University of Calcutta.

MINUTES

FOR THE YEAR

1865-66.

CALCUTTA:

THACKER, SPINK AND CO.,

PUBLISHERS TO THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1866.

PRINTED AT THE BAPTIST MISSION PRESS.

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 1.

The 27th May.

Present :—

THE VEN'BLE ARCHDEACON PRATT, *in the Chair.*
MR. ATKINSON, M. A.
REV. K. M. BANERJEE.
DR. CHEVERS.

1. The degree of M. D. was conferred on Mr. R. W. Carter by the Ven'ble President, according to the prescribed form.

2. Read the following letter from Captain Williams, President of the Faculty of Engineering, appointing Mr. Sutcliffe to act as representative of the Faculty in the Syndicate during the next three months.

Calcutta, 15th April, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you, that it is my intention to leave Calcutta and proceed to Simla during the present month, and that I expect to be absent for several months.

In accordance, therefore, with Regulation IV. under the head "The Syndicate," I beg to appoint Mr. Sutcliffe to act for me

in the Syndicate during my absence, as representative of the Faculty of Engineering.

This nomination will remain in force for three months after my departure, and it will then be in the power of the Vice-Chancellor either to continue it till my return, or to direct the Faculty to proceed to a new election.

I have &c.

(Signed) E. C. S. WILLIAMS,
President, Faculty of Engineering.

ORDERED :—

To be recorded.

3. Read the following Report of the Committee* appointed to consider the Regulations regarding Academical costume.

"The Committee appointed to reconsider the Regulations regarding Academical costume, beg to recommend :—

"1. That the several degrees should be distinguished solely by Gowns and Hoods.

"2. That a College Cap or Shawl Pagree with a black Taz be worn in place of the present unsightly and unbecoming Turban.

"3. That Graduates should wear a European dress or a white Chapkan and white Trowsers.

"4. That Scarfs should be discontinued.

"5. That the following Regulations regarding Academical costumes be sanctioned.

"B. A.—A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of dark blue silk.

"B. L.—A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of green silk.

"B. M.—A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of scarlet silk.

* Dr. J. Mullens, Dr. Fayrer, Mr. Sutcliffe.

"B. C. E.—A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of orange-coloured silk.

"For the Degree of Doctor or Master in any of the Faculties :—

"A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, with a lining of silk, corresponding in colour with the inside border of the Hood for Bachelors of the Faculty.

"All Graduates shall wear a College Cap or a Shawl Pagree with a black Taz."

RESOLVED :—

That the Regulations recommended by the Committee, be sanctioned.

4. Read a letter from Capt. Fuller, having reference to the instructions issued by the University for conducting local Examinations.

RESOLVED :—

That the following rule be observed in future at all University Examinations.

No Examiner, or other person in charge, shall, on any account, speak to an Examinee on any subject pertaining to the questions during the hours of Examination.

5. Read a letter from Major Medley, asking whether it could be arranged, that candidates for entering the Thomason College, who had not passed the University Entrance Examination and completed the further period of study required by the Regulations, could be examined with other candidates at the next First Arts Examination.

RESOLVED :

That Major Medley be informed, that the Syndicate cannot entertain such a proposal.

6. The Selection of a course of History for Honors was deferred for final decision, till the next meeting.

7. The following contingent bills were passed :—

1	Bill for printing 500 copies Arabic Entrance Course, ...	Rs. 1,250	0	0
1	„ Stanhope Press for printing, ...	49	0	0
1	„ Indian Daily News for advertisement, ...	7	8	0
1	„ Hurkaru Press for ditto.	7	8	0
1	„ Office expenses during the month, ...	58	0	1
	Total Rupees,	1,372	0	1

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
J. H. PRATT,
Chairman.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 1.

The 13th June.

Present :—

DR. FAYRER, *in the Chair.*
DR. F. N. MACNAMARA.
DR. S. G. CHUCKERBUTTY.

8. Read the following general Regulation :—

"The Syndicate shall have power in any case to admit to any University Examination in any Faculty, any person who shall present a certificate from any Institution authorised on that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, shewing, that in such Institution he has attended courses of study, passed Examinations, or taken degrees corresponding to those, which, in connection with such Examinations, are exacted from students of this University."

RESOLVED :—

That the Faculty recommend the recognition by this University of all Medical Schools, which are recognised by the Universities of the United Kingdom.

2. That candidates, who present certificates from Foreign Universities, should continue to be subjects for special consideration.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
J. FAYRER, M. D.
Chairman.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF ARTS,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 1.

The 14th June.

Present :—

VEN'BLE ARCHDEACON PRATT, *President.*
THE REV. J. OGILVIE, M. A.
BABOO ROMA NATH TAGORE.
,, RAJENDRA LALA MITRA.
KUMAR HURENDRA KRISHNA.
THE REV. W. C. FYFE.
BABOO KHETTER MOHUN CHATTERJEE.
,, RAM CHUNDER MITTER.

9. Read the following general Regulation :—

"The Syndicate shall have power in any case to admit to any University Examination in any Faculty, any person who shall present a certificate from any Institution authorised on that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, shewing, that in such Institution he has attended courses of study, passed Examinations, or taken degrees corresponding to those, which, in connection with such Examinations, are exacted from students of this University."

RESOLVED :—

That the Faculty recommend the recognition by this University of the following Institutions.

1. The Universities of the United Kingdom.
2. The Universities of India.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
JOHN H. PRATT,
President.

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 2.

The 24th June.

Present :—

THE VEN'BLE ARCHDEACON PRATT, *in the Chair.*
MR. ATKINSON.
REV. K. M. BANERJEA.
MR. BEAUFORT.
DR. CHEVERS.
MR. SUTCLIFFE.

10. The following Course for Honors in History for 1867 was adopted.

1. As a period :—The History of England during the reign of George III. as contained in—

(*a*) Massey's History of George III.

(*b*) Knight's Popular History.

(*c*) Stanhope's Life of Pitt.

(*d*) Burke's Speeches, and his Reflections on the French Revolution.

(*e*) Sir James Mackintosh's Vindiciæ Gallicæ.

Also the History of English Literature during this period.

2. May's Constitutional History.

3. Political Economy, as in McCulloch's Elements and J. S. Mill.

4. Guizot's History of Civilization.

5. Taylor's Historical Evidence.

11. Read a letter from Dr. Chevers, asking whether the 75 per cent. rule is to apply to students, who absent themselves from 25 per cent. of any lectures negligently and without leave.

RESOLVED :—

That the Syndicate are of opinion, that under the operation of this rule, a student cannot claim his certificate merely upon the ground that he has attended 75 per cent. of any course of lectures, and that it remains in the power of the Professors to withhold certificates, in cases where students, negligently and without leave, fail to attend a less number of lectures than 25 per cent. The rule only fixes the minimum proportion of lectures, for which certificates can, under any circumstances, be granted

12. Read a letter from Mr. Douglas of the Telegraph Department, Balasore, asking permission to present himself at the Examination for the B. A. Degree, without passing the Entrance Examination or completing the period of study in an affiliated Institution required by the Regulations.

ORDERED :—

That Mr. Douglas be informed that his application cannot be granted.

13. Read proceedings of the Faculty of Medicine, No. 1, para. 8 of Minutes, Vol. IX.

RESOLVED :—

That His Excellency the Governor-General in Council be moved to recognise, in connection with this University, all Medical schools, which are recognised by the Universities of the United Kingdom.

That candidates, who present certificates from Foreign Universities, should continue to be subjects for special consideration.

14. Read proceedings of the Faculty of Arts, No. 1, para. 9 of Minutes, Vol. IX.

RESOLVED :—

That His Excellency the Governor-General in Council be moved to recognise, in connection with this University, the following Institutions :—

1. The Universities of the United Kingdom.
2. The Universities of India.

15. Read a letter from the Rev. Dr. Mullens, forwarding a plan for a set of four selections in English, suitable for the Entrance Examination.

RESOLVED :—

That the thanks of the Syndicate be conveyed to Dr. Mullens, and that his proposal be submitted to the permanent Sub-committee for making selections in languages.

16. The following Contingent bills were passed :—

1	Bill Messrs. Harman and Co. for Hoods,... Rs.	37	8	0
1	„ Stanhope Press for printing, ...	250	0	0
1	„ Kedar Nath Chatterjee for engraving a University Seal,.....	16	0	0
1	„ Expenses incurred in the office during the month,.....	38	3	0
	Total Rupees, ...	341	11	0

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
JOHN H. PRATT,
Chairman.

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 3.

The 15th July.

Present :—

THE VEN'BLE ARCHDEACON PRATT, *in the Chair.*
MR. ATKINSON.
REV. K. M. BANERJEA.
MR. BEAUFORT.
DR. CHEVERS.
MR. SUTCLIFFE.

17. Read the following letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

India Office, London, 9th May, 1865.

EDUCATIONAL, No. 5.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council.

SIR,—It affords me in Council much gratification to notice another instance of the liberality of Native Indian gentlemen in the munificent donation offered by Mr. Premchand Roychand of Bombay of two lakhs of Rupees to the Calcutta University communicated in your despatch, dated 3rd of March No. 2 of 1865.

2. I shall be glad to be informed of the specific application to which the University authorities propose to devote this donation; and I request that you will convey to Mr. Prem-

chand Roychand the acknowledgements of Her Majesty's Government for this mark of public spirit.

I have &c.,

(Signed) C. WOOD.

No. 1835.

Copy forwarded to the Registrar of the Calcutta University with a request that the information required in para. 2 may be submitted.

By order,

(Signed) A. M. MONTEATH,

Under-Secy. to the Government of India.

Simla, Home Department,

Education, the 23rd June, 1865.

RESOLVED :—

That a letter be addressed to the Government of India, requesting that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor-General, the adoption of a specific plan for the appropriation of the proceeds of Mr. Premchand Roychand's munificent donation be postponed, till after the return to Calcutta of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and of several members of the Senate, who are now absent; also suggesting, that the donation should in the meantime be invested in 5 per cent. Government Securities.

18. Read a letter from Mr. Hand, Principal of the Berhampore College, suggesting that agencies for the sale of University publications be established at Mofussil stations, where there are Government Colleges.

ORDERED :—

That Mr. Hand be informed that the Syndicate do not consider it expedient, at present, to establish such agencies.

19. Read letter No. 2994 of 14th July, from the Director of Public Instruction in Bengal, stating that the Civil Engineering College had been amalgamated with the Presidency College, and requesting that the latter College may now be

affiliated to the University in respect of Engineering, as it is already in Arts and Law.

RESOLVED :—

That the Governor-General in Council be moved to sanction the affiliation of the Presidency College in respect of Engineering.

20. Read the following letter from the Registrar of the London University.

University of London, Burlington House, W.
May 24th, 1865.

SIR,—Referring to your letters of the 4th August and 21st September, 1864, I am directed by the Senate of the University of London to make the following reply thereto.

1. With reference to your question whether the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, in the case of Medical students who may wish to proceed to England to complete their education, would be recognised in lieu of the Matriculation Examination of the University of London,—I am to inform you that the Senate do not feel able to accept the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta in lieu of their own Matriculation Examination. But being desirous to afford every facility in their power to such Medical students as may be desirous of commencing their professional education in India and of completing it in this country, they are prepared on the one hand, to enter into arrangements with the Syndicate of the University of Calcutta for carrying on a Matriculation Examination in that city under the conditions already prescribed in regard to Mauritius (see the enclosed Minute 157 of Meeting of Senate on the 13th July, 1864); and, on the other, to accept the Degree of B. A. of the University of Calcutta, in the case of Candidates for Degrees in Medicine, like Degrees in Arts of the Universities of the United Kingdom, in lieu of the Matriculation Examination, provided that Latin be one of the languages in which such candidates have passed.

2. With reference to your question how far Medical studies prosecuted in the Calcutta Medical College will be acknowledged and allowed to qualify for Examination for the Degree of the University of London,—I am to point out to you that the Medical College of Bengal (which the Senate understand to be the same with the Calcutta Medical College) is already in the list of Institutions from which the University of London receives certificates for Degrees in Medicine; so that any student in that College, who has either passed (at Calcutta) the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, or has taken his Degree of B. A. in the University of Calcutta (subject to the condition already specified) will have credit given him by the University of London for such part of his Medical studies as he shall have prosecuted, in accordance with its Regulations, at the Calcutta Medical College. Thus any Indian student will be able to obtain the Medical Degrees of this University by prosecuting the earlier part of his course of study at Calcutta, and then completing it and passing his Examinations here.

3. For the sake of giving special facilities for Medical graduation in this University to such candidates as may prefer to do so after graduating in the University of Calcutta, the Senate have adopted the following Resolution :—

"That any candidate who shall have obtained the Degree of B. A. in the University of Calcutta (Latin being one of the subjects of Examination), and who shall have obtained the Degree of M. B. in that University after the five years' course of study prescribed by its Regulations, shall be admitted, one year after passing the preliminary scientific Examination of this University, to the First M. B. Examination, on producing a certificate of having attended the Surgical practice of a recognised Hospital in the United Kingdom during one year; and shall be admitted in the next year after passing the First M. B. Examination, to the Second M. B. Examination on producing certificates of having attended the Medical practice

of a recognised Hospital in the United Kingdom during one year, and of having attended twenty Labours either in India or in this country."

4. I may further point out that by the Institution of a Matriculation Examination at Calcutta in connexion with the University of London, an opportunity will be given to students in Calcutta who may contemplate hereafter pursuing their studies in this country, to qualify themselves for becoming candidates for the Degrees granted by this University in Arts, Science, and Laws, as well as in Medicine; so that on their arrival they would be able at once to present themselves (if prepared by the course of study they may have pursued at Calcutta) for the First Examinations for these respective Degrees, and for the Second after the interval of a year.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

WILLIAM B. CARPENTER,

Registrar.

ORDERED:—

To be recorded. Also that a copy of the letter be forwarded to the Principal of the Medical College.

21. The Examiners in Civil Engineering reported that the undermentioned students had passed the Examination for a Licence in Civil Engineering.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

A. T. Atkinson.
Poorno Chunder Sircar.

ORDERED:—

That the names of the successful Candidates be gazetted in the usual manner.

22. The following contingent bills were passed:—

1 Bill	Russick Madub Dey for making Desks and Stools, ... Rs.	250	0	0
1 „	Messrs. Cooke and Kelvey, for engraving,...	10	0	0
1 „	Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., for a dozen of Studs, ...	1	0	0
1 „	Expenses incurred in the Office, ...	35	14	0
	Total Rs.,.....	296	14	0

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
JOHN H. PRATT,
Chairman.

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 4.

The 28th July.

(In Circulation.)

23. Read an application from the Rev. Fred. Wathen, Principal of the Church Mission School at Umritsur, requesting that the School may be affiliated to the Calcutta University in Arts.

RESOLVED :—

That the affiliation of the Church Mission School at Umritsur be recommended for the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council from 1st January, 1865.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 5.

The 18th September.

(In Circulation.)

24. Read a letter from the Government of India, sanctioning the affiliation of the Presidency College in Engineering, with effect from the 1st of January last.

ORDERED :—

To be recorded.

25. Read a letter from the Government of India, sanctioning the affiliation of the Umritsur Mission School, with effect from the 1st of January last.

ORDERED :—

To be recorded.

26. Read a letter from Mr. Martin, Inspector of Schools, South East Division, stating that several of the Junior Masters of the Chittagong School are prepared to present themselves at the next First Examination in Arts, and requesting that they may be allowed to undergo the Examination at Chittagong.

ORDERED:—

That as a special case the questions be sent to Chittagong and that the Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction be requested to see that the University Regulations are strictly observed in conducting the Examination.

27. The following contingent bills were passed:—

1	Bill Nizam Press for printing 225 copies Arabic Course for First Examination in Arts, Rs.	173	4	0
1	„ Baptist Mission Press for printing 250 copies of Minutes for 1864-65, ...	421	12	0
1	„ Ditto for printing 250 copies of address, ...	50	0	0
1	„ Stanhope Press for printing jobs, ...	71	6	0
1	„ Expenses incurred in the office, ...	39	9	0
	Total Rupees,.....	755	15	0

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 6.

The 28th October.

Present :—

THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON PRATT, *in the Chair.*
REV. K. M. BANERJEE.
MR. BEAUFORT.
DR. CHEVERS.
MR. SUTCLIFFE.

28. Read an application from the Governors of Bishop's School, Simla, for the affiliation of the School to the University in Arts.

RESOLVED :—

That the affiliation be recommended for the sanction of the Governor-General in Council from 1st January, 1866.

29. Read an application from the Head Master of Hume's High School, Etawah, for adding Etawah to the list of places, at which the Entrance Examination may be held.

RESOLVED :—

That the communication of a definite reply be postponed, pending an enquiry by the Registrar as to the existence of a Local Committee, who will undertake to superintend the Examination.

30. Read a letter from the Principal of Victoria College, Agra, proposing a lower standard in Latin for the First Examination in Arts of 1866.

RESOLVED :—

That the Syndicate decline to sanction the proposal.

31. Read a letter from the Government of India, No. 2582 of 6th October, requesting the Syndicate to consider the following suggestion:

"To make Chemistry, as applied to Agriculture and the rotation of crops, a subject of the B. A. Examination, and specially to insist on a knowledge of it in the Examination for Honors in the Natural and Physical Sciences, the College lectures on those subjects being, in this view, made to embrace a more distinct notice of Agricultural Chemistry."

RESOLVED:—

That the subject be brought forward again at the next meeting, and that in the meantime the Registrar should consult Mr. Blanford as to the expediency of adding Chemistry, as applied to Agriculture, to the list of subjects for Honors in Natural and Physical Sciences.

32. The undermentioned gentlemen were appointed Examiners in Law for the next Examination.

C. J. Wilkinson, Esq.
J. H. Branson, Esq.

33. The Registrar reported that the use of the new Post Office had been kindly granted by the Executive Engineer for holding the Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts, and that some slight expenditure would be required in fitting up the rooms.

RESOLVED:—

That the Registrar be authorised to incur such expenditure as may be necessary.

34. The Registrar reported that Mutty Lall Mitter, a Junior University Scholar, had gone to England on the 15th September.

RESOLVED:—

That Mutty Lall's stipend remain undrawn pending the receipt of the necessary monthly report.

35. The following estimate of Expenditure and Receipts for the year 1866-67 was submitted by the Registrar, and ordered to be forwarded to the Government of India.

Estimate of the probable expenditure of the University for the year 1866-67, *as compared with two previous years.*

Number. 1864-65	Number. 1865-66.	Number. 1866-67.	ALLOWANCE TO EXAMINERS.	Actual. 1864-65.			Estimate. 1865-66.			Estimate. 1866-67.		
			Arts.									
			Entrance Examination.									
4	4	4	English,	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
4	4	4	Bengali,	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
4	4	4	History and Geography,	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
4	4	4	Mathematics,	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
			First and B. A. Examinations.									
2	2	2	English,	1,309	0	0	1,450	0	0	1,600	0	0
2	2	2	Bengali and Sanscrit,	1,309	0	0	1,450	0	0	1,600	0	0
2	2	2	History,	1,309	0	0	1,450	0	0	1,600	0	0
2	2	2	Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,	1,309	0	0	1,450	0	0	1,600	0	0
2	2	2	Mental and Moral Science,	1,309	0	0	1,450	0	0	1,600	0	0
2	2	2	Physical Science,	600	0	0	600	0	0	600	0	0
			Entrance, First Arts and B. A. Examinations.									
2	2	2	Greek and Latin,	600	0	0	600	0	0	600	0	0
2	2	2	Sanscrit, Hindi and Oorya,	600	0	0	600	0	0	600	0	0
2	2	2	Persian, Arabic and Urdu,	600	0	0	600	0	0	600	0	0
12	14	16	Honors in Arts,	1,800	0	0	2,100	0	0	2,400	0	0
			Carried forward,	18,745	0	0	19,750	0	0	20,800	0	0

Estimate of the probable expenditure of the University for the year 1866-67, *as compared with two previous years.*

Number.				Actual.			Estimate.					
1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.		1864-65.			1865-66.			1866-67.		
			Brought forward,.....	18,745	0	0	19,750	0	0	20,800	0	0
			Law.									
2	2	2	Pass Examinations, ...	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
	2	2	Honors in Law, ...	0	0	0	300	0	0	300	0	0
			Medicine.									
6	6	6	L. M. S., and B. M. Examinations, ...	3,600	0	0	3,600	0	0	3,600	0	0
2	6	6	Honors in Medicine, ...	400	0	0	900	0	0	900	0	0
5	5	5	M. D. Examination, ...	750	0	0	750	0	0	750	0	0
			Engineering.									
3	3	4	L. C. E., and B. C. E. Examinations, ...	1,200	0	0	1,200	0	0	1,600	0	0
	3	4	M. C. E. Examination, ...	0	0	0	450	0	0	600	0	0
			Medical Scholarships, @ 16, ...	1,216	0	0	768	0	0	1,392	0	0
			Ditto „ 40, ...	1,400	0	0	480	0	0	2,440	0	0
			Ditto „ 32, ...	0	0	0	1,920	0	0	2,304	0	0
			Ditto „ 60, ...	0	0	0	2,160	0	0	2,160	0	0
			Carried forward,.....	28,311	0	0	33,278	0	0	37,846	0	0

Brought forward,.....	28,311	0	0	33,278	0	0	37,846	0	0
Medals.									
Cost of dies for Medals, ...	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
Gold and Silver Medals and Prizes, ...	983	11	0	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
Publications.									
English Entrance Course, ...	0	0	0	1,301	0	0	0	0	0
Urdu Entrance Course, ...	437	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urdu First Arts Course, ...	625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arabic First Arts and B. A. Courses, ...	0	0	0	2,500	0	0	1,000	0	0
Landmarks of Ancient History, ...	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	1,100	0	0
Calendar, ...	350	0	0	300	0	0	300	0	0
Minutes of the Senate, ...	497	2	6	600	0	0	600	0	0
Academic Costume for Senate, ...	500	0	0	900	0	0	270	0	0
Printing Advertisement and Sundries, ...	4,954	5	11	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0
Amount for making desks and stools for the Examinations,	4,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Establishment.									
Registrar, ...	3,570	0	0	3,600	0	0	3,600	0	0
Clerks, Messengers, Duftory, Bearer and Durwan, ...	1,668	0	0	1,668	0	0	1,788	0	0
House Rent, ...	1,200	0	0	1,200	0	0	1,200	0	0
Total Rupees,.....	47,096	11	5	56,347	0	0	55,704	0	0

Estimate of the probable receipts of the University for the year 1866-67, *as compared with two previous years.*

Number.			Receipts.	Actual.			Estimate.					
1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.		1864-65.			1865-66.			1866-67.		
1396	1400	1600	Entrance Examination,	13,960	0	0	14,000	0	0	16,000	0	0
321	350	400	First Examination in Arts,	6,420	0	0	7,000	0	0	8,000	0	0
82	100	100	B. A. Examination,	2,460	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0
2	8	0	M. A. and Honor Examinations,	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	50	90	B. L. and L. L. Examinations,	685	0	0	1,450	0	0	2,700	0	0
36	50	50	L. M. S., and B. M. Examinations,	590	0	0	650	0	0	650	0	0
1	2	1	M. D. Examination,	100	0	0	200	0	0	100	0	0
10	8	8	L. C. E., and B. C. E. Examinations,	250	0	0	200	0	0	200	0	0
			Contribution to the Gown Fund,	325	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0
			Sale of University Publications,	10,034	13	6	6,500	0	0	7,000	0	0
			Total Rupees,	34,924	13	6	33,100	0	0	37,750	0	0

36. The following bills of Contingencies were passed :—

1 Bill Bishop's College Press for Printing, ...Rs.	68	0	0
1 „ Expenses incurred in the office,..... ...	33	15	0
Total Rupees,.....	101	15	0

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
JOHN H. PRATT,
Chairman.

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 7.

The 27th November.

Present :—

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair.*
THE REV. K. M. BANERJEE.
MR. BEAUFORT.
CAPT. WILLIAMS.

37. Read a letter from Mr. Marshman, submitting a portion of the 2nd volume of his History of India.

RESOLVED :—

That Mr. Marshman's History be referred to the Sub-Committee for selecting text-books, for their opinion and report.

38. Read the following letter from the Government of India in reply to No. 431, of 10th July from this office.

No. 4284.

Dated Fort William, the 16th Nov., 1865.

SIR,

Home Dept. Education.

"The Syndicate *shall* have power in any "case to admit to any University Examin-"ation in any Faculty, any person who "shall present a Certificate from any In-"stitution authorized on that behalf by the "Governor-General of India in Council, "showing that in such Institution he has "attended courses of study, passed exa-"minations, or taken degrees correspond-"ing to those which, in connection with "such examinations, are exacted from "students of this University."

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 431 of the 10th of July, requesting, with reference to the General Regulation quoted in the margin, and to Section 12 of the Act of Incorporation, that the Governor-General in Council will recognize the undermentioned Institutions in connection with the Calcutta University:—

In Medicine.—All Medical Schools which are recognized by the Universities of the United Kingdom.

In Arts.—The Universities of the United Kingdom.

The Universities of India.

2. In reply, I am directed to remind the University that the construction of the General Regulation, quoted in the margin, must be governed by that of Section 12 of Act II. of 1857. It will be observed, that the Section of the governing Act requires great closeness of correspondence between the course of the authorized Institution, and that prescribed by the Bye-laws of the University.

3. Under these circumstances, the Governor-General in Council cannot recognize a class or a group of Schools in so general a form as that proposed in your letter. But whenever the University shall inform the Government that it has ascer-

tained the course of any Foreign University or School to be substantially in accordance with the course of the Calcutta University, the requisite authority will be granted to such Institution.

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) A. M. MONTEATH,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERED :—

To be recorded.

39. Read letter, No. 4345 of 17th November, from the Government of India, conveying the sanction of the Governor-General in Council to the affiliation in Arts of Bishop's School, Simla, to this University.

ORDERED :—

To be recorded.

40. Read the following letter from the Royal College of Physicians, London, accepting the Examinations in Arts of this University, as sufficient evidence of general education, in the case of candidates who take up Latin as a second language.

No. 114.

Royal College of Physicians, London,
September 27th, 1865.

SIR,—With reference to your communication of the 21st of September, 1864, I beg leave to inform you that it has been submitted to the College.

I am instructed by the College to inform you, for the information of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University, that the Entrance Examination of that University will

be accepted in lieu of the Examination on the subjects of General Education conducted at the College, and required to be passed by Candidates for the College Licence before the commencement of Professional study; provided that the certificate of having passed such Entrance Examination shall affirm the proficiency of the Candidate in Latin.

I am further to inform you that the Bachelor of Arts Degree of the Calcutta University will be accepted by the College as sufficient evidence of General Education, preparatory to commencing Professional studies for the diploma of Member of the College, provided that the testamur of such degree shall affirm the proficiency of the Candidate in Latin.

I am instructed also to send you copies of the existing Bye-Laws and Regulations relating to Candidates for Membership and for the College Licence, and to direct your attention to the requirement that "in the case of any Candidate for Membership who has prosecuted his studies abroad, whether in part or to the full extent required, he shall nevertheless bring proof of having attended, during at least 12 months, the Medical Practice of a Hospital in the United Kingdom containing 100 beds."

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) HENRY A. PITMAN,

Registrar.

ORDERED.

To be recorded.

41. The selection of the portions of Chemistry and Botany, in which Candidates for the first L. M. S. Examination, under the new Regulations, shall be examined, was deferred till the next meeting.

42. Read a letter from Mr. Deighton, one of the Examiners in Arts, asking for an allowance from the University Chest to cover his expenses by rail from Agra.

RESOLVED :—

That Mr. Deighton be informed that the University has no funds at its disposal to meet such demands.

43. Read again a letter from the Government of India requesting the Syndicate to consider the suggestion—

"To make Chemistry, as applied to Agriculture and the rotation of crops, a subject of the B. A. Examination, and specially to insist on a knowledge of it in the Examination for Honors in the Natural and Physical Sciences, the College lectures on those subjects being in this view made to embrace a more distinct notice of Agricultural Chemistry."

Read also the following Memorandum on the subject by Mr. H. F. Blanford.

MEMORANDUM.

In reply to the question proposed in the Resolution of the Syndicate, I would observe, in the first place, that the theoretical part of Agricultural Chemistry, as at present understood and taught, is simply a selection of such of the facts of Chemistry (chiefly the Inorganic part of the Science) as have especial reference to the alimentation of plants. These facts are very few and simple, and may be conveyed collectively in a general form in one or at the utmost two lectures. Most of them are indeed introduced, each in its proper place, in the General Chemical Course for the B. A. Degree, and it only remains for the student who has an especial interest in Agriculture, to collect them from his note book and text book, and commit them to memory. To attempt anything beyond this is, I think, impracticable under the present educational arrangements. The next step would be the special study of the composition of the soils of the country, and that of the ashes of the plants most cultivated, &c. For this there are but very few data; and such as there are, would be of little value to a student, unless he were taught to work out the facts and apply them, by being conducted through a course of practical analysis.

I do not think then that instruction in Agricultural Chemistry can be usefully extended much beyond what is at present given, unless a course of Laboratory practice be superadded to the class lectures; and if this be contemplated, it would be far better to make such practice an extension of the *General* Chemistry Course, than to restrict it to Agricultural Analysis. Indeed such a restriction would necessarily be nominal rather than real; for the course of inorganic analysis is the same, whether the object be to analyse a mineral or a soil.

Thus, then, it appears to me that the question proposed resolves itself into one of giving extension to the Chemical course as a whole; and thus treating it, I have no hesitation in saying, that, in my opinion, it would be unadvisable to make the practice of Chemistry a part of the B. A. Course. For the Honor Course, on the contrary, I think it might be advantageously introduced, as it would give the student a useful acquaintance with a branch of Physical Science of very extensive application, and a knowledge of which is an essential preliminary to all the Physical Sciences, with the exception of Mechanics, and perhaps Optics and Acoustics.

At the same time the introduction of Practical Chemistry would involve additional expense, either to the Student, or to the College teaching it; and unless this were borne entirely by the latter, it is not very likely that any student would select the subject. It would moreover necessitate a re-arrangement of the Honor subjects in Physical Science, a re-arrangement which I think might advantageously be made on other grounds, but which would in this case become unavoidable, owing to the introduction of an additional and time-engrossing study. The following is the re-arrangement I would propose, in the event of Practical Chemistry being made an Honor subject:—

General subjects. Inorganic Chemistry, Thermotics and Electricity as in the B. A. Course, but with higher examination standards.

Special subjects.

a. Organic Chemistry, Zoology, Comparative Physiology and Zoological Geography.

b. Practical Chemistry (Analysis &c.) Organic Chemistry, Botany and Botanical Geography.

c. Mineralogy, Physical Geography and Geology.

In this arrangement the Special Course (*b*) would include those subjects of most importance to Agriculture, and as much as could, I think, be advantageously introduced into any course of education not essentially special and technical.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Profr., Natural Science, Presy. College.

Calcutta, 10*th November*, 1865.

RESOLVED :—

That the Syndicate do not consider it desirable at present to alter the Course of Chemistry either for Pass or Honor students.

2. That a letter be addressed to the Government of India conveying this resolution, and setting forth the reasons which have led to its adoption.

44. Read a letter from Mr. H. F. Blanford, suggesting that in future editions of the University Calendar, Magnetism and Electro-Magnetism be mentioned in the Syllabus after the words 'Voltaic pile and battery.'

RESOLVED :—

That Mr. Blanford's suggestion be adopted.

45. The consideration of a specific plan for appropriating the proceeds of Mr. Prem Chand Roy Chand's donation was postponed till the next meeting.

46. The following Contingent bills were passed :—

1 Bill	Baptist Mission Press for Printing,.....Rs.	44	0	0
1 „	Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., for books,	5	4	0
1 „	M. L. Sandel for conveyance hire,.....	12	0	0
1 „	Expenses incurred in the office,.....	290	10	0
	Total Rupees,...	351	14	0

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
H. S. MAINE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 8.

The 30th December.

Present :—

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.
CAPTAIN WILLIAMS.
REV. K. M. BANERJEE.

47. Read the following report of the Board of Examiners on the result of the Entrance Examination.

SIR,—We have the honor to forward for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate the result of the Entrance Examination.

Some of the questions in English Poetry were, we think, more difficult than candidates might reasonably expect, and we recommend that, on this occasion, the passing mark in English be reduced from 33 to 30.

Fifteen hundred candidates were registered for Examination, and under the preceding modification of the standard for passing in English, we have passed five hundred and ten. Of these, fifty-nine have been placed in the first, and four hundred and fifty-one in the second division.

The Examination has been conducted in accordance with the rules laid down in our letter of appointment, and we append the names of the successful candidates.

The Registrar having informed us that the University packets containing the questions had been tampered with in transit through the Bancoorah Post Office, we have very carefully examined the answers of the candidates of the school at that station. In History and Bengali, the answers of some of the candidates lead to the conclusion that the examinees had been guilty of attempting to pass the Examination by some unfair means, but only one candidate succeeded in obtaining the necessary marks for passing. We have rejected this candidate.

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servants,

K. M. BANERJEA,

President of the Board.

J. S. Beaumont, J. T. D. Cameron, H. Roberts, R. Parry, Gopaul Chunder Banerjea, Tariny Churn Chatterjea, Lall Behary Dey, Soorjo Coomar Ghose, J. Greaves, E. Storrow, J. Wilson, E. R. Ives, D. Carnduff, J. S. Rees, J. Carbonelle, J. Barton, J. Ogilvie, C. H. Tawney, W. N. Lees,—*Members.*

ORDERED :—

That the report be confirmed, and the names of the successful candidates published in the Gazette.

48. Read the following report of the Board of Examiners on the result of the First Examination in Arts.

SIR,—We have the honor to forward for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, the result of the First Examination in Arts.

Four hundred and forty-six candidates presented themselves for Examination, of whom twenty-eight passed in the First Division, and one hundred and seventy-four in the Second Division; seven were absent, and two hundred and thirty-seven have failed.

The Examination has been conducted in accordance with the rules laid down for our guidance in our letter of appointment.

In our letter of appointment we were told that we were authorized to pass a candidate in the event of his failing by a small number of marks in one subject only, provided the subject was not English, and provided that the aggregate marks gained by him, were not less than 166, or one-third of the whole.

Under these exceptions, we have considered the case of all candidates who failed in one subject by not more than 5 marks, and we have allowed one mark for every ten marks above the aggregate minimum passing marks (141) in all subjects.

Eleven candidates who failed in one subject were, under the preceding rule, passed in the Second Division.

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servants,

K. M. BANERJEA,

President of the Board.

W. C. Fyfe, K. Deighton, Rajkristo Banerjea, Grish Chunder Vidyarutna, C. H. Tawney, J. Ogilvie, W. N. Lees, J. W. McCrindle, S. Lobb, C. W. Hatten, R. Thwaytes, J. D. Don, J. Trafford,—*Members.*

ORDERED:—

That the report be confirmed, and the names of the successful candidates published in the Gazette.

49. The following portions of Chemistry and Botany were selected as the standard which should be taken up by candidates proceeding to the First L. M. S. Examination under the new regulations.

Chemistry.

1. Physics, as in Fownes's Manual.

2. Non-metallic elements and their compounds.

3. General principles of Chemical Philosophy as in Fownes's Manual.

4. Metals and their Salts.

Organic Chemistry.

5. Organic analysis. Classification of Organic Compounds. Production of Chemical Metamorphoses.

6. Saccharine and anylaceous group and their products.

7. Substances more or less allied to alcohol.

8. Oils and Fats.

9. Cyanogen, and allied azotised bodies.

10. Organic bases of artificial origin of the Ethyl, Methyl, Amyl, and Phenyl Series.

11. Organic coloring principles. Indigo and its products. Aniline colors.

12. Substances obtained from Tar.

13. Animal Chemistry as in Fownes's Manual.

Botany.

Structure and classification of plants.

50. Read the following letter from the officiating Secretary, Public Works Department, Bengal.

No. 5835.

Fort William, the 11*th December*, 1865.

P. W. Dept. Civil Buildings.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that Mr. Granville, the Architect to the Government of Bengal, has been desired to wait on the Vice-Chancellor with the plans of the new University, and that, as soon as these have been approved of by the Syndicate, and funds are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for the purpose, this Department will be in a position to order the commencement of the work.

2. I am further to point out to you that it is absolutely out of the question to provide any part of the cost of the building

from the limited appropriation for Public Works in Bengal, the demands on which are already far beyond what it can meet, and that the only way in which, as it seems, money can be provided for this purpose is for the University to apply to the Government of India for a special grant to be added to the Educational Budget of the ensuing year.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

in the Public Works Department.

ORDERED :—

That a letter be addressed to the Government of India, forwarding a copy of Col. Nicolls's letter, and stating that the plans prepared by Mr. Granville are approved by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, and requesting (should this be the proper course to pursue) that a special grant may be added to the Educational Budget of the ensuing year to meet the requirements for the University Building, which is most urgently wanted.

51. Read a letter from Major Fuller, recommending that the edition of Alif Lailah by W. H. Macnaghten, Esq., B. C. S. (Thacker and Co., Calcutta, and Allen and Co., London,) be prescribed by the University.

ORDERED :—

That Major Fuller's recommendation be adopted.

52. Read the following letter from the Medical Registrar, Trinity College, Dublin.

School of Physic, Trinity College,

Dublin, 21st October, 1865.

SIR,—Candidates for the Licences in Medicine and Surgery of the University of Dublin, are required to pass the enclosed Examination in Arts.

Such candidates from the Universities of India might prefer Arabic to Greek, and wish to have one year of Medical study passed in India: I should feel obliged by your informing me, whether the University of Calcutta desires to ask these privileges of the University of Dublin.

I am,
Your obedient servant,
SAML. HAUGHTON,
Medical Registrar.

ORDERED:—

That a reply be addressed to the Registrar, thanking him for his communication, and pointing out that the concession of the privileges mentioned would not be likely to benefit the Medical students of this University.

53. Read the following letter from Dr. Balfour, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Edinburgh.

No. 377.
University of Edinburgh,
18*th October*, 1865.

SIR,—I ought long ere this to have sent a reply to your letter of 21st March last. The delay has not been owing to negligence on my part. I referred your letter to a member of our University Court, and it is only within the last week or two, that I have received his answer. The question which you put was, whether the Degree of B. A. of the University of Calcutta *without Latin* would qualify for our preliminary Examination.

The reply is that no certificate of Examination can be received by any licensing or graduating body, as evidence of an entering Medical student having undergone a preliminary education in Arts, unless Latin be included in the subjects of Examination.

Hence we can admit the Arts Diploma and certificates of Examination of the University of Calcutta only *pro tanto.*

I am, SIR,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. BALFOUR, M. D.

Dean of the Med. Faculty.

ORDERED :—

To be recorded.

54. Read a letter from Mr. Cann, officiating Director of Public Instruction, North West Provinces, forwarding a letter from the Principal of Queen's College, Benares, in which objection is taken to the notice issued for the information of officers in charge of the University local Examinations.

RESOLVED :—

That Mr. Cann be informed that the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate adopted the rule referred to, upon a representation of facts from the Educational authorities in the Punjab, and that they adhere to it, and see nothing objectionable in the terms in which it is expressed.

55. The following gentlemen were appointed to conduct the Examinations of 1866, for Honors and the Degree of M. A.

Rev. W. C. Fyfe, ... Mr. K. Deighton, ...	In English.
Rev. J. Ogilvie,..... Mr. C. H. Tawney, ...	In Latin.
Rev. J. D. Don,..... Rev. J. Trafford, ...	In Mental & Moral Philosophy.
Mr. H. F. Blanford, ... Dr. J. Robson, ...	In Natural & Physical Science.
Mr. R. Thwaytes, ... Mr. C. W. Hatten, ...	In Mathematics.
Mr. J. W. McCrindle, ... Mr. S. Lobb, ...	In History.

56. Read an application from Baboo Dwarka Nauth Bhuttacharjea, a graduate in Arts, who appeared at the last B. A. Examination under the exceptional clause permitting students

of affiliated Institutions who had completed a four years' course before 1860, to go up to the B. A. Examination of 1865, without passing the Entrance Examination and the First Examination in Arts, requesting permission to present himself at the Honor Examination of 1866, in Mathematics.

ORDERED :—

That the application be granted.

57. The following bills of contingencies were passed.

1	Bill for expenses incurred at Berhampore during the Examinations, ...Rs.	88	12	9
1	„ „ „ Dacca, ...	112	13	3
1	„ „ „ Cuttack, ...	30	14	0
1	„ „ „ Bancoorah, ...	35	0	0
1	„ „ „ Burrisaul,.....	29	2	6
1	„ Russick Madub Dey for arranging the seats and making a wooden bridge,...	260	0	0
2	„ Stanhope Press for printing, ...	508	1	6
1	„ Expenses incurred in the office, ...	75	13	0
	Total Rs., ...	1,140	9	0

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
H. S. MAINE,
Vice-Chancellor.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1865.

Comparative Table, shewing the number of Candidates sent forward from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject.

Names of Institutions.	No. of Candidates.	Passed.		Failed in					Absent.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	English.	2nd Language.	History.	Mathematics	Philosophy.	
Agra College, ...	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Bareilly College, ...	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Berhampore College, ...	29	0	14	12	4	10	7	8	
Cathedral Mission College, ...	26	1	3	16	5	12	8	8	
Dacca College, ...	50	4	19	24	3	19	16	12	
Delhi College, ...	8	0	3	5	0	3	4	4	
Doveton College, ...	5	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	
Free Church Institution,	40	1	15	21	12	15	14	11	
General Assembly's Institution, ...	17	1	8	4	4	4	4	2	
Hooghly College, ...	41	1	13	23	4	16	12	15	
Joy Narain's College, ...	4	0	0	4	0	2	2	3	
Kishnaghur College, ...	29	0	14	13	1	9	4	2	1
Lahore College, ...	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	
Lahore Mission School,	8	1	4	3	2	1	3	0	
Medical College, ...	3	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	
Patna College, ...	9	1	3	5	0	3	2	0	
Presidency College, ...	108	14	42	42	12	29	19	22	5
Queen's College, Benares, ...	4	0	3	1	1	1	1	1	
Queen's College, Colombo, ...	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Sanscrit College, ...	8	0	4	4	0	3	2	2	
Saugor School, ...	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	
Serampore College, ...	7	0	3	4	4	1	2	1	
St. John's College, ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Teachers, ...	33	0	15	16	10	12	9	12	
Total, .	446	28	174	204	64	144	111	106	7

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1865.

Comparative Table, shewing the number of Candidates sent forward from each School or College, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject.

Names of Institutions.	No. of Candidates.	Passed in the		Failed in				Absent.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	English.	2nd Language.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	
Agra College, ...	7	1	3	3	0	0	0	
Agurpara School, ...	7	0	2	4	2	2	4	
Ajmere School, ...	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	
Ajoodhia A. V. School, ..	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Ampta School, ...	3	0	0	2	1	0	2	
Andool School, ...	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	
Athra School, ...	3	0	0	3	1	2	2	
Bagnan A. V. School, ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Bagnapara School, ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Balasore School, ...	4	1	1	2	0	1	0	
Baliati School, ...	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	
Bally Seminary, ...	6	0	0	6	6	5	5	
Bancoorah School, ...	18	0	0	14	3	3	11	
Bangla Bazar School, ...	4	1	0	3	0	2	3	
Bansbariah Mission School,...	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Baraset School, ...	7	0	4	3	2	2	3	
Bareilly College, ...	12	5	5	2	0	0	0	
Barrackpore School, ...	10	0	5	5	2	0	4	
Barripore School, ...	6	0	1	3	0	3	4	
Beauleah School, ...	19	0	6	9	5	3	9	2
Beerbhoom School, ...	20	0	11	4	0	2	5	
Beersingha A. S. School, ...	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	
Behala School, ...	8	0	2	3	2	5	6	
Bengal Academy, ...	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	
Berhampore Collegiate Sch.,	38	2	13	17	14	9	16	1
Bhaugulpore School, ...	12	0	3	5	3	0	6	
Bhastarrah Aided School, ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Carried forward, ...	204	12	65	95	43	41	85	4

Names of Institutions.	No. of Candidates.	Passed in the		Failed in				Absent.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	English.	2nd Language.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	
Brought forward, ...	204	12	65	95	43	41	85	4
Bishop Wilson's Sch., Chattra,	6	0	2	4	1	2	2	
Bishtopore Aided School, ...	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	
Bogra Aided School, ...	7	0	3	2	1	2	1	1
Boroe Aided School, ...	7	0	2	4	2	0	3	
Bullagur Aided School, ...	6	0	5	1	0	0	0	
Bulluttee Aided School, ...	4	0	1	3	0	0	1	
Burdwan C M. S. Institution,	12	0	3	9	2	4	3	
Burdwan Maharajah's School,	27	0	7	17	3	6	10	
Burrisaul School, ...	18	0	5	11	2	4	8	1
Calcutta College, ...	12	0	5	4	1	4	5	
Calcutta Free Ch. Institution,	31	1	11	9	6	4	14	
Calcutta Model School, ...	4	0	0	4	1	3	3	
Calcutta Mudressa, ...	6	1	2	2	2	0	0	
Calcutta Training Academy, .	22	1	6	10	9	9	7	
Calcutta Training Institution,	11	0	1	9	8	9	7	1
Canning Academy, ...	7	0	1	5	3	4	4	1
Canning College, Lucknow,	11	1	5	5	3	1	1	
Cathedral Mission College,...	24	0	7	13	4	6	12	
Chinsurah Free Church Inst.,	43	0	12	26	11	7	17	
Chinsurah Hindu School, ...	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	
Chittagong School, ...	16	1	4	8	1	0	9	
Christ's Ch. Sch., Cawnpore,	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	
Christ's College, Umritsur,...	6	0	2	3	2	1	4	
Chuckdege Aided School, ...	3	0	0	3	1	0	3	
Colingah Branch School, ...	4	0	2	2	1	0	0	
Colootollah Branch School,...	48	4	32	6	3	3	7	
Commillah School, ...	19	0	2	16	6	11	14	
Comercolly School, ...	17	1	2	9	5	6	9	3
Cossipore Aided School, ...	6	0	1	3	0	3	3	1
Culna Free Ch. Branch Sch.,	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	
Cuttack School, ...	10	1	3	5	0	2	1	
Cutwa School, ...	6	0	2	4	1	2	4	
Dacca Collegiate School, ...	27	1	7	19	3	9	12	1
Dacca Normal School, ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Delhi Collegiate School, ...	13	0	9	2	0	2	3	
Dinagepore School, ...	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	
Doveton College, ...	16	1	4	3	7	3	7	
Carried forward, ...	664	25	216	323	138	151	264	13

Names of Institutions.	No. of Candidates.	Passed in the		Failed in				Absent.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	English.	2nd Language.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	
Brought forward, ...	664	25	216	323	138	151	264	13
Dushgurrah Aided School, ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Free School, ...	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	
Furreedpore School, ...	5	0	1	3	1	0	2	
Garden Reach School, ...	3	0	1	1	0	0	2	
General Assembly's Inst., ...	18	2	6	5	7	3	9	
Gobindopore School, ...	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	
Goburdangah Aided School,	5	0	1	3	0	2	2	
Goopeenathpore Aided School,	4	0	0	3	3	4	4	
Gournagur Aided School, ...	3	0	1	2	1	1	2	
Gowhatty School, ...	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	
Guzrat School, ...	3	1	0	1	0	2	0	
Gya School, ...	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Hindu School, ...	50	6	22	13	3	8	13	3
Hooghly Branch School, ...	16	2	8	4	1	2	5	
Hooghly Collegiate School,...	30	4	12	11	2	2	2	1
Howrah School, ...	21	1	8	0	0	0	0	
Hume's High School, Etawah,	4	0	3	1	0	1	1	
Ilsoba Mondly Aided School,	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	
Indian Free School, ...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Jehanabad School, ...	4	0	0	4	1	3	3	
Jerate Aided School, ...	3	0	0	2	2	2	2	1
Jessore School, ...	10	0	5	2	1	1	2	1
Jonye Training School, ...	14	0	8	5	1	1	2	1
Joynarain's College, Benares,	5	1	2	2	1	0	2	
Jugguthbulubpore Aided Sch.	7	1	0	6	0	0	3	
Jullunder Mission School, ...	4	0	1	2	2	0	1	
Jungypore Aided School, ...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Kalaroah Aided School, ...	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	
Kallyghat Hindu Academy, .	5	0	0	5	3	2	4	
Kallyparah Aided School, ...	12	0	1	11	2	6	7	
Kandy Aided School, ...	7	0	5	1	0	0	1	
Khajah Abdool Gunny's Sch.,	9	0	5	4	1	1	3	
Khamargachee Aided School,	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	
Khanacool Kishnaghur A. S. School, ...	8	0	0	6	1	6	7	
Kishnaghur A. V. School, ...	7	1	5	0	0	0	1	
Carried forward, ...	942	44	317	429	179	203	347	21

Names of Institutions.	No. of Candidates.	Passed in the		Failed in				Absent.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	English.	2nd Language.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	
Brought forward, ...	942	44	317	429	179	203	347.	21
Kishnaghur Collegiate School,	31	2	11	8	5	7	14	
Konnogur School, ...	12	1	3	6	2	3	4	
Kooshteah School, ...	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	
L. M. S. Inst., Bhowanipore,	24	0	4	12	4	11	15	
L. M. Central School, Benares,	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	
Lahore Collegiate School, ...	8	0	1	5	0	3	3	1
Lahore Govt. Adult School, .	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	
Lahore Mission School, ...	6	0	1	5	3	1	4	
La Martiniere College, ...	5	0	3	1	1	1	1	
Loodiana Mission School, ...	3	0	2	1	1	1	1	
Magoorah A. V. School, ...	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Mahanad Free Church Mission School, ...	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Maldah School, ...	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Metropolitan Institution, ...	18	2	5	9	2	2	4	
Midnapore School, ...	11	0	2	7	0	3	4	1
Mooltan School, ...	5	0	0	4	2	4	4	
Monghyr School, ...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Mozufferpore School, ...	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Myapore School, ...	4	0	1	3	0	1	2	
Mymensing School, ...	14	0	5	3	1	4	7	1
Narainpore Aided School, ...	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	
Night School, Agra, ...	2	0	0	2	1	1	2	
Nizamut School, ...	4	0	2	2	1	0	0	
Noacolly School, ...	3	0	1	2	1	1	2	
Noral Aided School, ...	7	0	5	1	0	0	1	1
Okershan Aided School, ...	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	
Ootterparah School, ...	17	2	5	8	6	2	5	
Oriental Seminary, ...	15	0	2	10	6	8	11	
Paikparah School, ...	6	0	2	3	2	2	2	1
Patna Collegiate School, ...	9	1	3	5	1	3	3	
Pogose Aided School, ...	46	1	10	26	4	11	24	
Pooree School, ...	7	0	0	7	1	3	6	
Private Students, ...	37	0	4	27	17	18	29	
Pubna School, ...	9	0	2	4	4	2	6	
Pulwah Magoorah Aided Sch.	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	
Carried forward, ...	1262	54	392	601	248	298	508	27

Names of Institutions.	No. of Candidates.	Passed in the		Failed in				Absent.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	English.	2nd Language.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	
Brought forward, ..	1262	54	392	601	248	298	508	27
Purneah School, ..	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Puruleah School, ..	4	0	0	3	2	3	3	1
Queen's College, Benares, ..	7	1	5	1	0	0	0	
Queen's College, Colombo, ..	10	0	8	1	0	0	1	
Rajpore Aided School, ...	4	0	0	2	2	1	4	
Ranaghat School, ...	5	0	1	4	0	1	3	
Ranchee Aided School, ..	4	0	0	4	0	3	4	
Rowillee Aided School, ...	4	0	0	4	0	3	4	
Rungpore Aided School, ...	3	0	0	3	2	2	3	
Sanscrit College, ..	8	1	1	6	0	2	4	
Santipore English School, ...	9	0	5	4	0	0	3	
Sarun School, ...	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	
Satragachee English School,	3	0	0	2	3	0	3	
Saugor School, ...	7	1	2	3	1	2	2	
Seal's Free College, ..	21	0	2	15	1	9	17	
Serampore College, .	13	0	5	0	0	0	0	
Serampore Aided School, ...	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Shaorapooly Aided School,	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Singarcone Badla Aided Sch.,	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Sodepore Aided School, ..	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	
South Beharoo Aided School,	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	
St. John's College, Agra, ..	8	1	2	2	0	4	4	
St. Stephen's College, Delhi,	14	0	2	10	4	3	9	
St. Thomas' College, Colombo,	12	0	1	6	8	8	11	
St. Xavier's College, ...	9	1	6	2	1	0	0	
St. Xavier's School, ...	4	0	0	3	4	3	4	
Salkeah Aided School, ...	7	0	1	5	3	3	6	
Sylhet Mission School, .	10	0	1	5	0	3	7	1
Tagooria Aided School, ...	12	0	3	8	1	6	6	
Takey Aided School, ...	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	
Teachers, ...	22	0	3	12	3	6	13	
Tumlook School, ...	5	0	1	4	0	0	1	
Umritsur Collegiate School, .	9	0	3	6	4	5	4	
Useful Arts School, ..	4	0	1	3	2	1	2	
Victoria College, Agra, ...	5	0	0	5	0	1	2	
Total, ...	1500	59	451	733	292	370	633	29

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 2.

The 9th January.

Present:—

DR. FAYRER, *in the Chair.*
DR. S. G. CHUCKERBUTTY.

58. The Faculty recommended for the ensuing Examinations in Medicine the following gentlemen as Examiners.

In Medicine and Midwifery,.....	Dr. Francis.
,, Anatomy,.....	Dr. Partridge.
,, Physiology & Comparative Anatomy,	Dr. Ewart.
,, Chemistry & Medical Jurisprudence,	Dr. F. N. Macnamara.
,, Surgery and Ophthalmic Surgery,...	Dr. Fayrer.
,, Botany and Materia Medica, ...	Dr. Chuckerbutty.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
J. FAYRER, M. D.
Chairman.

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE.

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 9.

The 27th January.

Present :—

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.
MR. ATKINSON.
REV. K. M. BANERJEE.
CAPT. WILLIAMS.

59. Read the following report of the Board of Examiners for the degree of B. A.

Calcutta, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—We have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, the result of the late B. A. Examination.

One hundred and twenty-two candidates applied to be examined, of whom 20 have attained the standard required for passing in the first, and 59 in the second division, 7 were absent during the whole or part of the Examination, and 36 have failed.

The Examination has been conducted in accordance with the instructions contained in our letter of appointment.

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servants,

(Sd.) K. M. BANERJEA,
President.

(Sd.) W. C. Fyfe,
" K. Deighton,
Rajkristo Banerjee,
" Grish Chunder Vidyarutno,
" J. W. McCrindle,
" S. Lobb,
" C. W. Hatten,
" R. Thwaytes,
" J. D. Don,
" J. Trafford,
" H. F. Blanford,
" J. Robson,
" C. H. Tawney,
" J. Ogilvie.
" W. N. Lees.
} *Members.*

ORDERED :—

That the report be confirmed, and the names of the successful candidates, hereto appended, published in the Gazette.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1. Gireendra M. Chuckerbutty, Presidency College.
2. Rajkrishna Mookerjea, ... Ditto.
3. Gowry Sunker Dey, ... Ditto.
4. Kissory Lall Sircar, ... Ditto.
5. Shama Churn Chatterjea,... Medical College.
6. Nilmoney Mookerjea, ... Presidency College.

7.	Keshub Nauth Bishee, ...	Presidency College,
	Tariny Coomar Ghose, ...	Ditto.
9.	Mohendro N. Bhuttacharjea,	Ditto.
10.	Poorno Chunder Mitter, ...	Teacher.
11.	Nilmadhub Banerjea, ...	Presidency College.
12.	Krishna Chunder Doss Doss,	Calcutta Free Church Inst.
13.	Aubinash Ch. Banerjea, No. 1,	Presidency College,
	T. Harris, ...	Agra College.
15.	Aubinash Chunder Banerjea, No. 2, ...	Presidency College.
16.	Nilmoney Dhur,.....	Teacher.
17.	Umesh Chunder Sanyal, ...	Queen's College, Benares.
18.	Aushootosh Mookerjea,.....	Presidency College.
19.	Hurrish Chunder Doss Doss,	Calcutta Free Church Inst.
	Dhone Kristo Ghose,.....	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Bacharam Mookerjea,.....	Presidency College.
Baney Madhub Pal, ...	Calcutta Free Church Inst.
Baney Madhub Roy, ...	Presidency College.
Baranoshee Roy,.....	Ditto.
Bhugwan Chunder Chatterjea, ...	Teacher.
Brojendro Nath Chunder, ...	Presidency College.
Brojo Lall Halder, ...	Calcutta Free Church Inst.
Burroda Prosunno Shome,.....	Ditto.
Cally Nath Dhur, ...	Dacca College.
Cally Prosono Sircar,.....	Presidency College.
Chandra Sekhara Sanyal, ...	Queen's College, Benares.
Chunder Mohun Sen,.....	Dacca College.
Damoder Doss, ...	St. John's College, Agra.
Deno Nath Bose, ...	Calcutta Free Church Inst.
Dhonesh Chunder Roy, ...	Civil Engineering College.
Dwarka Nath Mitter,.....	Presidency College.
Grish Chunder Mookerjea,.....	Ditto.
Hara Chundra Chuckerbutty, ...	Ditto.

Hurrogobindo Mookerjea, ...	Presidency College.
Hurry Choitono Ghose, ...	Dacca College.
Hurry Mohun Chuckerbutty,.....	Presidency College.
Jadub Chunder Seal, ...	Ditto.
Joy Gopaul Ghose,.....	Calcutta Free Church Inst.
Kali Prosono Chatterjea, ...	Ditto.
Kally Prosunno Roy, ...	Presidency College.
Kashi Kanto Sen, ...	Ditto.
Keshub Chunder Roy, ...	Ditto.
Khetter Mohun Roy Chowdry, ...	Calcutta Free Church Inst.
Kissen Nath Roy, ...	Presidency College.
Koroona Doss Bose, ...	Ditto.
Koylash Chunder Mozoomdar, ...	Ditto.
Kristo Choitono Bhoomick, ...	Ditto.
Kristo Chunder Sircar, ...	Ditto.
Mendies, H. E., ...	Doveton College.
Mohendra Nauth Mitter, ...	Presidency College.
Mothoora Nauth Bose, ...	Calcutta Free Church Inst.
Nilmadhub Shamunto, ...	Ditto.
Nursing Chundra Mookerjea,.....	Presidency College.
Obinash Chunder Chatterjea, ...	Ditto.
Peary Lall Roy, ...	Ditto.
Peary Mohun Biswas,.....	Dacca College.
Poresh Chunder Sircar, ...	Presidency College.
Promotho Nath Banerjea, ...	Ditto.
Prosunno Coomar Sein, ...	Ditto.
Rajendro Coomar Bose, ...	Ditto.
Raj Kissen Sen, ...	Ditto.
Rakhal Chunder Bose, ...	Ditto.
Ramashur Bose, ...	Ditto.
Ram Chunder Halder, ...	Ditto.
Ram Comul Bose, ...	Calcutta Free Church Inst.
Shib Chunder Dey,.....	Presidency College.
Shib Chunder Gui,.....	Teacher.
Shoshee Bhooshun Sein,.....	Presidency College.

Sumboo Chunder Dey, ...	Calcutta Free Church Inst.
Sutto Doyal Banerjea,.....	Presidency College.
Tarinee Kantha Bhuttacharjea,...	Ditto.
Taruck Nath Paulit, ...	Ditto.
Trailukya Natha Bhor, ...	Ditto.
Ukhoy Chunder Dutt, ...	Ditto.

60. The undermentioned graduate was elected University Scholar for 1866, on the foundation of the Hon'ble Maharajah of Vizianagram.

Gireendra Mohun Chuckerbutty,... Presidency College.

61. Read report of the Examiners for the Licence in Law and the degree of B. L.

ORDERED :—

That the report be confirmed, and the names of the successful candidates, hereto appended, published in the Gazette.

B. L.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Gooroo Doss Banerjea, ...	Presidency College,	Law Dept.
Nilambora Mookerjea, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Prosono Chunder Roy, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Radha Kristo Sen,.....	Ditto	ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Jugguth Doorlub Mozoomdar,	Presidency College,	Law Dept.
Otool Churn Mullick, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Chunder Coomar Doss,.....	Ditto	ditto.
Roodro Canto Biswas, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Opendro Chundro Mullick, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Bulloram Mullick,.....	Ditto	ditto.
Shama Churn Chuckerbutty,...	Ditto	ditto.

LICENCE IN LAW.

In alphabetical order.

Beereshur Halder,.....	Presidency College, Law Dept.	
Gouri Sunker Chatterjea,.....	Ditto	ditto.
Gunga Doss Gooho, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Hur Mohun Bose, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Churn Ghosal,.....	Ditto	ditto.
Kirkpatrick, C.,.....	Ditto	ditto.
Mohesh Chunder Sircar, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Mohinee Mohun Burdon, ..	Ditto	ditto.
Obhoya Doss Bose, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Omer Nath Bose, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Parbutty Churn Doss, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Ramgopaul Chakee, ...	Ditto	ditto.
Shoshee Bhoosun Bose,.....	Ditto	ditto.

62. Read proceedings of the Faculty of Medicine, submitting a list of Examiners for the ensuing Examinations in Medicine and Surgery.

RESOLVED :—

That the following gentlemen be appointed Examiners :—

In Medicine and Midwifery,.....	Dr. Francis.
„ Anatomy, ...	Dr. Partridge.
„ Physiology & Comparative Anatomy,	Dr. Ewart.
„ Chemistry & Medical Jurisprudence,	Dr. F. N. Macnamara.
„ Surgery and Ophthalmic Surgery, ...	Dr. Fayrer.
„ Botany and Materia Medica, ...	Dr. Chuckerbutty.

63. Read an application from Mohomed Diem to appear at the M. A. Degree Examination without paying the usual fee.

ORDERED :—

That Mohomed Diem be informed that the Regulations cannot be set aside in his favor.

64. Read a letter from the Principal of the Dacca College, recommending that candidates who failed at the late First Examination in Arts, may be allowed to take up Bengali or Urdu as a second language at the next Examination, instead of Sanscrit or Arabic.

RESOLVED :—

That Mr. Brennand be informed, that the Regulations regarding the second language candidates are required to take up, can only be modified by a resolution of the Senate, and that the Syndicate do not consider it desirable, at the present time, to submit an alteration of the kind proposed for the decision of the Senate.

65. Read a letter from the Principal of the Kishnaghur College, in explanation of the circumstances under which so large an expenditure was incurred for stationery, &c., for the Examinations lately held at that station.

ORDERED :—

That the bill submitted by the Principal be paid, and that the difference in the cost of the Examination at Kishnaghur, as compared with that at other stations, be pointed out with a view to greater economy being exercised at the Examination of 1866.

66. The following contingent bills were passed :—

1	Bill expenses incurred at the Entrance Examination held at Kishnaghur, ...Rs.	200	3	6
1	„ R. C. Lepage and Co., for Envelopes, ...	15	12	0
1	„ Conveyance to Teachers for superintending the Examinations, ...	15	0	0
3	„ Englishman Press for Advertisement, ...	26	8	0
2	„ Bengal Hurkaru Press for ditto, ...	15	12	0
	Expenses incurred in the office, ...	23	15	0
	Total Rupees,...	297	2	6

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
HENRY S. MAINE,
Vice-Chancellor.

B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1866.

Comparative table, shewing the number of Candidates sent forward from each College or Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject.

Names of Institutions.	No. of Candidates.	Passed in the		Failed in						
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	English.	2nd Language.	History.	Mathematics and Natural Phil.	Mental and Moral Science.	Optional subject.	Absent.
Agra College, ...	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Engineering College,...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dacca College, ...	6	0	4	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Doveton College, ...	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Free Church Institution, ...	15	3	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Medical College, ...	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Presidency College, ...	79	12	38	17	2	4	8	17	10	4
Queen's College, Benares,...	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. John's College, Agra, ...	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Teachers, ...	12	2	2	6	1	1	5	7	4	0
Total, ...	122	20	59	26	4	7	15	26	14	4

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE,

FOR THE YEAR, 1865-66.

No. 10.

The 24th February.

Present :—

CAPT. WILLIAMS, *in the Chair.*
REV. K. M. BANERJEA.
MR. ATKINSON.
THE HON'BLE GEORGE CAMPBELL.

67. The Examiners for Honors in Arts reported that the following students had attained the standard laid down by the Syndicate.

CLASS I.

In English.

Rash Behary Ghose, ... Presidency College.

CLASS III.

Kali Prosono Mookerjea,..... Presidency College.

CLASS I.

In History.

Chunder Nath Bose, ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

In order of Merit.

Soshee Bhoosun Banerjea, ... Presidency College.
Juggeshur Chunder, ... Ditto ditto.

CLASS III.

Baney Madub Dey, ... Presidency College.

CLASS I.

In Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Kali Charan Banerjea, ... Free Church Institution.

CLASS II.

In order of Merit.

Gobin Chunder Ghose, ... Presidency College.
Nebaran Chunder Mookerjea,... Ditto ditto.

CLASS III.

Oma Canto Chatterjea, ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

In Mathematics.

Dwarka Nath Bhuttacharjea, ... Teacher.

CLASS I.

In Natural History and Physical Science.

Kali Pada Gupta, ... Medical College.

The undermentioned Candidates for the Degree of M. A, were declared to have passed.

In History.

Aukheel Chunder Sen,..... Dacca College.

In Mathematics.

Ram Lall Banerjea, ... Presidency College.
Shumboo Chunder Naug, ... Dacca College.

ORDERED :—

That the names of the passed Candidates be gazetted in the usual manner.

That the standard for passing for the Degree of M. A., be considered at a future Meeting, with a view to its being more definitely laid down.

68. The Sub-Committee for selecting subjects in Languages for the Examinations of 1868-69 recommended the following selections :—

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1868.

English.

Tennyson, ... Lord of Burleigh.
Macaulay, ... Horatius Cocles.
Milton, ... Extract from Book V. Paradise Lost, lines 153-208.
Gray, ... { Hymn to Adversity. Ode on the Spring.
Wordsworth, ... Hart-leap well.
Goldsmith, ... Traveller.
Robertson, ... History of America, Book II.
Smiles, ... Self Help, Chaps. 12 and 13.

Greek.

Homer, ... Iliad, Books I. II. and III.

Latin.

Cæsar De Bello Gallico, Book II.

Eton Electa ex Ovidio et Tibullo, Part II. Extracts XXI. —LI. inclusive.

Cicero,..... De Senectute.

Sanscrit.

Extracts in Rijupat, Part III. from Hitopadesha, Vishnupurána and Mahábhárata.

Upakramaniká.

Bengali.

As in published Selections.

Arabic.

As in published Selections.

Persian.

Iqd-i-Gul.

Iqd-i-Manzam.

Urdu.

Major Fuller's Selections, Part I.

Hindi.

Vidyankur.

Ramayana, Books 3 and 4.

Oorya.

Hitopadesha, Chaps. 2 and 3.

Nobin Chunder Serangies' Universal History, Books 1 & 2.

Hebrew.

As in 1867.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1868.

English.

Thomson, ...	Castle of Indolence.
Addison,.....	The Campaign.
Tickell, ...	Elegy on Addison.
Cowper, ...	Table Talk.
Robertson, ...	History of America, Book I.
Paley,.....	Reasons for Contentment.
Helps,.....	Extracts from Companions of my Solitude and Friends in Council.

Latin.

Horace, ...	Odes, Books I. and II. Ars Poetica.
Cicero, ...	The second Tusculan Disputation.
Livy, ...	Book XXIV.

Greek.

Thucydides, ...	Book III.
Plato, ...	Crito.
Sophocles, ...	Antigone.

Sanscrit.

Extracts in Rijupat, Part III. from Hitopadesha, Vishnupurána and Mahábhárata.

Upakramaniká.

Arabic.

As in published Selections.

Hebrew.

As in 1867.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1869.

English.

Shakespeare, ...	Midsummer Night's Dream.
Scott, ...	Rokeby.
Wordsworth, ...	Egyptian Maid. Tintern Abbey.
Gibbon, ...	Rome, Chaps. 1 and 2.
Burke, ...	Speech on Financial Reform.
Campbell, ...	Rhetoric, Book II. Chaps. 5 and 6. Book III., Chap. 1 Secs. 1 & 2.

Greek.

Sophocles, ...	Ajax.
Herodotus, ...	Euterpe, Book II.

Latin.

Tacitus.	Annals, Book I.
Cicero, ...	Pro Cluentio.
Juvenal, ...	Satires 1, 3, 4, 8, 14.
Horace, ...	Odes, Book IV.
Virgil, ...	Æneid, 7th and 8th Books.

Sancrit.

Kumára Sambhava.

Veni Sanhára (omitting 2nd Set).

Arabic.

As in published Selections.

Hebrew.

As in 1868.

HONOR EXAMINATION, 1868.

English Poetry.

Chaucer, ...	The Knight's Tale.
Spencer, ...	Faerie Queen, Book II. Chaps. 1 and 2.
Pope, ...	Dunciad, Book IV.
Collins, ...	As in Richardson's Selections.

Wordsworth, ...	Prelude, Books I. and II. Ode on the Intimations of Immortality, &c.
Tennyson, ...	Idylls of the King, the last.

The Drama.

Shakespeare, ...	Twelfth Night. Hamlet.
Ben Johnson,.....	The Fox.
Sheridan, ...	The Critic.
Byron,.....	Manfred.
Taylor, ...	Philip Van Artevelde, Part I.

Prose.

Chaucer, ...	Tale of Meliboeus.
Milton, ...	Areopagitica.
Swift, ...	Drapier's Letters.
Gibbon, ...	State of Ancient Germany (being Chap. IX. of the Decline and Fall.)
Hume, ...	Reign of Edward I.
Scott, ...	Kenilworth.
Carlyle, ...	Heroesand Hero-worship, the part treating of Doctor Johnson.
Campbell, ...	Rhetoric, Book II. Chaps. IV. V. VI. VIII. and IX. and the whole of Book III.

ORDERED:—

That the selections be adopted.

69. Read an application for the affiliation of Christ Church School, Cawnpore, in Arts.

ORDERED:—

That the affiliation be recommended for the sanction of His Excellency in Council from 1st January, 1866.

70. Read the following letter from the Secretary, Government of India, to the Officiating Secretary, Government of Bengal, in the P. W. Department.

No. 1275c.

Fort William, 27th December, 1865.

Civil Works Building.

SIR,—With reference to your docket, No. 5837, dated 11th December, 1865, regarding the Calcutta University Buildings, I am directed to state that the Governor-General in Council is very anxious that the work should be set in hand at an early date, and desires that every effort may be made to hasten the preparation and submission of the design and estimate. His Excellency in Council also hopes it may yet be found possible to arrange the provision of funds without exceeding the Bengal Public Works Budget Grant.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) C. H. DICKENS, *Lieut.-Col. R. A.*

Secretary to the Government of India.

71. Read a letter from Major Fuller, recommending that the Course of Arabic for the First Examination of 1866 be shortened to the following extent:—

1.	Alif Lailah,.....	1—10 Nights, Macnaghten's Edition Expurgated, and without the Introduction.
2.	Nafhat-l-Yaman, ...	Pages 1—100 of the Lahore Edition, 1865.

ORDERED:—

That Major Fuller's recommendation be adopted.

72. Read the following letter from Dr. Carpenter, Secretary to the "Gilchrist Educational Trust."

Gilchrist Educational Trust.

Trustees, Charles Holland, Esq., M. D., F. R. S.
Sir John Bowring, LL. D., F. R. S.
Robert Verity, Esq., M. D.
William Burnley Hume, Esq.
George Grote, Esq., D. C. L., F. R. S.

Secretary, W. B. Carpenter, Esq., M. D., F, R. S.
Standing Counsel, F. H. Bowring, Esq.
Solicitors, Messrs. F. J. and G. I. Braikenridge.

Burlington House, London, W.
January 11*th*, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that you will inform the Chancellor and Senate of the University of Calcutta, that the Trustees of a Fund left by the late Dr. Gilchrist (of the Indian Medical Service) for the promotion of Education without reference to religious distinction, consider that they shall be appropriately carrying out the philanthropic purpose of the Testator, by applying a part of the income at their disposal to the assistance of deserving natives of India, who, having already profited by the opportunities afforded in the Educational Institutions there open to them, may be desirous of prosecuting their further studies in this country.

With this view, the Trustees propose to establish two scholarships, each of the value of £100 per annum, to be tenable for three years; one in connection with University College, London; the other in connection with the University of Edinburgh.

It is the intention of the Trustees that the appointment to each of these scholarships shall be annually made by competitive examination, from candidates who shall have been previously studying at one of the three Presidential Universities; each Scholarship being assigned to Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in rotation.

The Trustees desire that the admission of Candidates to these Examinations should be regulated by the authorities of the Universities at which they may be held; and hope that they may look to them for the selection of such Candidates as, in point of moral character, diligence, and capacity, would be likely to make a worthy use of the advantages thus afforded them. The only limitation which the Trustees are disposed to make, is in regard to age; this, they think, should not be under 16, nor above 20 years.

With regard to the mode of conducting the examination, I am directed to state that the Trustees consider it best that it should be carried on by examination papers sent out from this country; the answers to which shall be transmitted to the Examiners here for their verdict. This plan has been already carried into successful operation by the University of London in the case of the Royal College of Mauritius.

As it is held by the Trustees to be of great importance that the successful candidates should be prepared, on their arrival in this country, to enter at once upon a course of academic study, with a view to graduation in one of the four Faculties of Arts, Laws, Science, and Medicine, they are very desirous that the examination should be either identical with the Matriculation Examination of the University of London as at present constituted, or should be such as the Senate of that University may be willing to accept as the equivalent of it. And I am directed to invite any suggestions which the authorities of the Presidential Universities may be disposed to make, in regard to the omission of subjects which they may consider unsuitable for natives of India, and the substitution of others. Although I feel sure that the Senate of the University of London would not feel it desirable to dispense with *Latin*, yet from a communication which they have already made to the University of Calcutta, they may be expected to be not unwilling to accept some substitute for *Greek*; as for instance either Sanscrit, or a more advanced knowledge of English.

The Trustees are endeavouring to make arrangements with the authorities of the University College, London, and of the University of Edinburgh, for securing to the students who may successively enter upon these Scholarships, such friendly guardianship during their residence in this country, as may prove needful for them.

It is desirable that I should add, that the Trustees feel themselves bound by the terms of the Gilchrist Trust to reserve to themselves the power of making any change which may

hereafter seem to them desirable in the conditions of this appropriation, or even of withdrawing it altogether, if the result should fail to prove satisfactory. But no change would be made without ample notice.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
WM. B. CARPENTER.

ORDERED:—

That Dr. Carpenter's letter be circulated to the Members of the Syndicate, and brought forward for consideration at the next meeting.

73. The following gentlemen were appointed to conduct the Examinations in Arts for 1866-67.

FIRST ARTS AND B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.

Rev. W. C. Fyfe. E. Willmot, Esq.	In English.
Rev. K. M. Banerjea. Pundit Mohesh Chunder Vidyarutna.	In Sanscrit and Bengali.
George Smith, Esq. E. R. Ives, Esq.	In History.
C. W. Hatten, Esq. C. B. Clarke, Esq.	In Mathematics.
Rev. S. Dyson. S. Lobb, Esq.	In Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Dr. S. B. Partridge. H. F. Blanford, Esq.	In Natural and Physical Science.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

H. Roberts, Esq. R. Parry, Esq. W. B. Livingstone, Esq. Rev. J. Welland.	In English.

Baboo Rajkristo Banerjee. " Brojo Nath Surma. " Dwarka Nath Chuckerbutty. " Ramnarain Surma.	In Bengali.
D. Carnduff, Esq. J. Wilson, Esq. C. V. Bradford, Esq. Rev. J. Trafford.	In History & Geography.
R. Thwaytes, Esq. J. S. Rees, Esq. J. Sime, Esq. Rev. K. S. Macdonald.	In Mathematics.

ENTRANCE, FIRST ARTS AND B. A. EXAMINATIONS.

G. Bellett, Esq. Rev. F. Carette.	In Greek and Latin.
Rev. K. M. Banerjea.	In Hindi and Oorya.
Major A. R. Fuller.	In Arabic, Persian and Urdu.

74. The Convocation for conferring degrees was fixed for the 17th March.

75. Read a letter from some of the candidates who passed the last Examination for a Licence in Law, requesting that the Degree of Licentiate in Law may be conferred on them.

ORDERED :—

That the applicants be informed that the Degree of Licentiate has been abolished in all the Faculties.

76. The following Licentiates in Law, having graduated in Arts, are declared under Clause 7 of the Regulations for Bachelor in Law, to be entitled to the Degree of B. L.

Bama Churn Banerjea.
Doorga Doss Dutt.
Hem Chunder Banerjea.

77. The following contingent bills were passed.

1 Bill	Baptist Mission Press for Printing,.....Rs.	165	0	0
2 "	Indian Daily News for Advertisement, ...	12	4	0

1	„	Expenses incurred at Hoogly during the Examination,.....	194	11	9
1	„	Conveyance-hire to Teachers, ...	27	0	0
1	„	Thacker, Spink and Co., ...	2	8	0
		Total Rupees, ...	401	7	9

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
HENRY S. MAINE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 3.

The 9th March.

Present:—

DR. FAYRER, in the Chair.
DR. F. N. MACNAMARA.
DR. CHUNDER COOMAR DEY.
DR. S. G. CHUCKERBUTTY.

78. The Faculty proceeded to elect a President, and representative in the Syndicate for the year 1866-67.

RESOLVED:—

That Mr. S. B. Partridge be elected President of the Faculty, and representative in the Syndicate for the year 1866-67.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
J. FAYRER, M.. D.
Chairman.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF ARTS,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 2.

The 12th March.

Present :—

THE HON'BLE THE LT.-GOVERNOR, in the Chair.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.
MR. MCCRINDLE.
MOULOVI ABDOOL LUTEEF KHAN BAHADOOR.
BABOO RAJENDRA LALA MITRA.
THE HON'BLE A. EDEN.
BABOO JUGGADANUND MOOKERJEA, ROY BAHADOOR.
THE REV. E. C. STUART.
THE REV. W. C. FYFE.
BABOO KHETTER MOHUN CHATTERJEA.
RABOO PEARY CHAND MITTER.

79. The Faculty proceeded to elect a President, and representatives in the Syndicate for the ensuing year.

RESOLVED :—

That the Lord Bishop be elected President of the Faculty.

2. That the Lord Bishop, Mr. Atkinson and Baboo Rajendra Lala Mitra be elected representatives in the Syndicate.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
CECIL BEADON,
Chairman.

MINUTES

OF

THE SENATE,

FOR THE YEAR, 1865-66.

No. 1.

The 17th March.

Present :—

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.
THE HON'BLE THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.
THE HON'BLE W. GREY.
THE HON'BLE G. N. TAYLOR.
COL. THE HON'BLE H. M. DURAND.
MAJOR LEES.
MR. WOODROW.
REV. MR. OGILVIE.
BABOO RAM GOPAUL GHOSE.
MAJOR CHESNEY.
CAPT. WILLIAMS.
MR. GEORGE SMITH.
MR. ATKINSON.
REV. K. M. BANERJEA.
THE HON'BLE W. S. SETON-KARR.
MR. MONTRIOU.
DR. FAYRER.
DR. CHEVERS.

MR. PARTRIDGE.
DR. F. N. MACNAMARA.
RAJA KALLY KISSEN BAHADOOR.
MR. MCCRINDLE,
BABOO ROMA NATH TAGORE.
MOULOVI ABDOOL LUTEEF KHAN BAHADOOR.
BABOO RAJENDRA LALA MITRA.
DR. CHUCKERBUTTY.
DR. ANDERSON.
KUWAR HARENDRA KRISHNA.
THE HON'BLE L. S. JACKSON.
THE HON'BLE SHUMBOO NATH PUNDIT.
THE HON'BLE GEORGE CAMPBELL.
SYED AZIM-OOD-DEEN HOSSEIN KHAN BAHADOOR.
MR. BAYLEY.
THE HON'BLE A. EDEN.
BABOO JUGGADANUND MOOKERJEA ROY BAHADOOR.
THE REV. MR. FYFE.
BABOO KHETTER MOHUN CHATTERJEA.
BABOO RAM CHUNDER MITTER.
BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTER.
DR. CHUNDER COOMAR DAY.
DR. N. C. MACNAMARA.
THE HON'BLE J. B. PHEAR.
REV. J. BARTON.

80. The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor having declared the Convocation opened, the Registrar read the names of the following candidates, who were admitted to their respective degrees in the usual manner:—

M. A. Graduates, 1866.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

Rash Behary Ghose (Medalist.)
Chunder Nauth Bose (Medalist.)

Kopali Prosonno Mookerjee.
Shoshee Bhoosun Banerjee.
Jogessur Chunder.
Baney Madub Dey.
Gobindo Chunder Ghose.
Nibarun Chunder Mookerjee.
Oma Canto Chatterjee.
Ram Loll Banerjee.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Kali Pada Gupta (Medalist.)

DACCA COLLEGE.

Aukheel Chunder Sen.
Shumboo Chunder Naug.

CALCUTTA FREE CHURCH INSTITUTION.

Kali Charan Banerjee (Medalist.)

TEACHER.

Dwarka Nauth Bhuttacharjee.

B. M. Graduates, 1866.

Jadub Chunder Banerjea.
Kedar Nauth Dutt.

B. A. Graduates, 1866.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

Gireendra Mohun Chuckerbutty.
Rajkrishna Mookerjea.
Goury Sunker Dey.
Kissory Loll Sircar.
Nilmoney Mookerjee.
Keshub Nauth Bishee.
Tariny Coomar Ghose.
Mohendro Nauth Bhuttacharjea.
Nil Madub Banerjea.
Aubinash Chunder Banerjea, No. 1.

Aubinash Chunder Banerjea, No. 2.
Aushootosh Mookerjea.
Bacharam Mookerjea.
Baney Madub Roy.
Baranoshee Roy.
Brojendro Nauth Chunder.
Cally Prosonno Sircar.
Dhonesh Chunder Roy.
Dwarka Nauth Mitter.
Grish Chunder Mookerjea.
Hara Chundra Chuckerbutty.
Hurro Gobindo Mookerjea.
Hurry Mohun Chuckerbutty.
Jadub Chunder Seal.
Kally Prosunno Roy.
Kashi Kanto Sen.
Keshub Chunder Roy.
Kissen Nauth Roy.
Koroona Doss Bose.
Koylas Chunder Mozoomdar.
Kristo Choitono Bhoomick.
Kristo Chunder Sircar.
Mohendra Nauth Mitter.
Nursing Chunder Mookerjea.
Obinash Chunder Chatterjea.
Peary Loll Roy.
Poresh Chunder Sircar.
Promotho Nauth Banerjea.
Prosunno Coomar Sen.
Rajendro Coomar Bose.
Raj Kissen Sen.
Rakhal Chunder Bose.
Ramashur Bose.
Ram Chunder Haldar.
Shib Chunder Dey.

Shoshee Bhoosun Sen.
Sutto Doyal Banerjea.
Tarinee Kantha Bhuttacharjea.
Taruck Nauth Paulit.
Trailukhya Nauth Bhor.
Ukhoy Chunder Dutt.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Shama Churn Chatterjea.

DACCA COLLEGE.

Cally Nauth Dhur.
Chunder Mohun Sen.
Hurry Choitono Ghose.
Peary Mohun Biswas.

AGRA COLLEGE,

T. Harris.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, AGRA.

Damoder Doss.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BENARES.

Umesh Chunder Sanyal.
Chundra Sekhara Sanyal.

CALCUTTA FREE CHURCH INSTITUTION.

Krishna Chunder Doss Doss.
Hurrish Chunder Doss Doss.
Dhone Kristo Ghose.
Baney Madhub Paul.
Brojo Loll Halder.
Burroda Prosunno Shome.
Deno Nauth Bose.
Joy Gopaul Ghose.
Kali Prosunno Chatterjea.
Khetter Mohun Roy Chowdhry.
Mothoora Nauth Bose.
Nil Madhub Shamunto.

Ram Comul Bose.
Sumboo Chunder Dey.

DOVETON COLLEGE.

Mendes, H. E.

TEACHERS.

Poorno Chunder Mitter.
Nilmoney Dhur.
Bhugwan Chunder Chatterjea.
Shib Chunder Gui.

B. L. Graduates, 1866.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

Gooroo Doss Banerjea, (Medalist.)
Nilambar Mookerjea.
Prosonno Chunder Roy.
Radha Kristo Sen.
Juggut Doorlub Mozoomdar.
Otool Churn Mullick.
Chunder Coomar Doss.
Roodro Canto Biswas.
Opendro Chunder Mullick.
Bulloram Mullick.
Shama Churn Chuckerbutty.
Bama Churn Banerjea.
Hem Chunder Banerjea.
Mohinee Mohun Burdon.
Poorno Chunder Mitter.
Shoshee Bhoosun Bose.
Shoshee Bhoosun Sen.

The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor then addressed the Senate and Graduates as follows :—

Gentlemen,—The only event of the past year in which I can expect you to take much interest from a University point of view, is the actual transfer to us of that munificent donation which I announced to you twelve months ago, at a time when

there prevailed a rumour (which happily proved an idle rumour) of the donor's death. I attach an importance to that gift beyond its actual money value, as being possibly the first instalment of a series of benefactions on which this University will ultimately have to depend, if ever it becomes a national institution; and I had hoped to have been able to describe to you to-day some practical use to which it had been put, or at all events, some practicable proposal for using it. But there is still some doubt as to the tenure on which it is to be held; and until that is cleared up, we cannot tell with what body or authority rests the responsibility of determining the purposes to which the fund is to be devoted. Of course, I can offer nothing more than an opinion, and, perhaps, it would be improper in me even to offer that confidently. But, speaking generally, I hold to the view which I expressed last year, that, whether the money be spent upon new modes of teaching, as some think it should be, or whether it be spent in stimulating learning by the foundation of prizes and scholarships—that in whatever way it is spent, the study stimulated and encouraged should be the study of the sciences of experiment and observation. I am not going over the ground which was traversed last year, and indeed it is not necessary for me to do so, because the suggestion, that the sphere of physical science in native education should be enlarged, appears to have been generally assented to. I know it has been said—and it is the only stricture which I have seen, and it is of a somewhat vague character—that this proposal to found education in great part upon physical science is too much in harmony with that material, hard, and unimaginative view of life which is beginning to be common in modern society. I admit that there is some truth in this in its application to Europe and England. But in contrasting England and India, in comparing the East and the West, we must sometimes bring ourselves to call evil good, and good evil. The fact is, that the educated Native mind requires hardening. That culture of the imagination, that tenderness for it, which may be necessary in the West, is out of place

here; for this is a society in which, for centuries upon centuries, the imagination has run riot, and much of the intellectual weakness and moral evil which afflict it to this moment, may be traced to imagination having so long usurped the place of reason. What the Native mind requires, is stricter criteria of truth ; and I look for the happiest moral and intellectual results from an increased devotion to those sciences by which no tests of truth are accepted, except the most rigid.

Gentlemen, the only other event which I have to announce—if I can dignify it with the name of an event—is the advance through another stage of the preparations of our University building. The plans for the building have now received full official sanction, and nothing now will probably delay the construction, except those impediments to rapid work which are common to all undertakings in India, whether they be public or private. I greatly regret the delay, and have from year to year stated in this place that I regretted it. But I think it just to say, that it may be explained by a naturally, and indeed necessarily, imperfect appreciation of the rank which our claim to a building was entitled to hold among the many heavy demands for public works which press upon the Government of India. I do not suppose that anybody ever doubted, that the existence of a University without a local habitation was an anomaly, or that we were entitled to a Hall for meetings like this. But, unless the thing was seen, it was quite impossible to understand what are the difficulties under which, for want of that building, the University labours in discharging the very simplest functions for which it exists. For myself, I confess that, until I was recently present at the Examinations, I could not have conceived the extraordinary meanness of the arrangements provided for holding them—and I know they were the only arrangements which could possibly have been made. But, gentlemen, what was more startling than the mere insufficiency of the accommodation—more striking than the fact that we had this year to hold our Examinations in the unfinished shell of the

Post Office, and the fact that, if next year we cannot have the unfinished shell of the High Court, we shall be driven to tents on the maidan—what was far more impressive than this, was the amazing contrast between the accommodation and the extraordinary importance which these Examinations have acquired. The thing must be seen to be believed. I do not know which was more astonishing, more striking,— the multitude of the students, who, if not now, will soon have to be counted, not by the hundred, but by the thousand; or the keenness and eagerness which they displayed. For my part, I do not think anything of the kind has been seen by any European University since the Middle Ages—and I doubt whether there is anything founded by, or connected with, the British Government in India which excites so much practical interest in Native households of the better class, from Calcutta to Lahore, as the Examinations of this University.

Gentlemen, these are facts, and facts which are insufficiently appreciated in this country, and scarcely at all at home. The truth is that we, the British Government in India, the English in India, have for once in a way founded an Institution full of vitality; and by this University and by the other Universities, by the Colleges subordinate to them, and by the Department of Education, we are creating rapidly a multitudinous class, which in the future will be of the most serious importance for good or for evil. And so far as this University is concerned, the success is not the less striking, because it is not exactly the success which was expected. It is perfectly clear, from the language which Lord Canning once employed in this place, in the early days of this University, that the institution, which he expected to come into being, was one which resembled the English Universities more than the University of Calcutta is likely to do for some time to come. Lord Canning's most emphatic words occurred in a passage, in which he said that he hoped the time was near when the nobility and upper classes of India would think that their children had not had the dues of their rank, unless they

passed through the course of the University. Now there is no doubt that that view involved a mistake. The fact is, that the founders of the University of Calcutta thought to create an aristocratic Institution; and, in spite of themselves, they have created a popular Institution. The fact is so; and we must accept it as a fact, whatever we may think of it. But now, after the fact, now that we are wise by experience, it is not difficult to see that hardly anything else could have occurred. Gentlemen, it seems to me utterly idle to expect that, in a virgin field,—in a country new to all real knowledge—in a country in which learning, such as it was, being the close monopoly of a hereditary order, was in exactly the same position as if it did not exist, or existed at the other end of the world—it seems to me idle to expect that the love of learning would begin with the wealthy and the powerful. To suppose this, is to suppose that those who have no acute spur to exertion would voluntarily encounter that which in its first beginnings is the most distasteful of all exercises. Before you can diffuse education, you must create the sense of the value of it; and it is only when the beauty of the results is seen, when their positive and material importance is seen, and they get to be mingled with all the graces of life, that those who can do without knowledge begin to covet and respect it. There is nothing more certain, than that the English Universities in their origin were extremely popular Institutions. Even if we could not infer the fact from the crowds which flocked to them, from the mere fact of the multitude, it would be perfectly plain from the pictures of University life preserved in the poetry of Chaucer, that the early students of Oxford and Cambridge were children of the people. And, gentlemen, the object of those students was exactly that which is sometimes imputed to our students, as if a censure was intended. It was simply to get on in life; either to enter the Church which was then the only free field in Europe, or, a little later, to get into one of the clerkly professions that were rising up. But it was the example of the educated classes, the visible effects of educa-

tion on manners and on material prosperity and its growing importance in politics which first attracted the nobility. Their first step was not to educate themselves. The first sign of interest which they showed was in the munificent endowments which they began to pour in upon learned Institutions; and their next step was probably to engage learned men for the education of their children. But it was very slowly, and after much temporary reaction, that that state of things was at last reached, to which Lord Canning pointed, and under which it is undoubtedly true that the English nobility do put their children through the Universities, unless they have chosen a profession inconsistent with Academical training. But nothing could be more erroneous than to suppose, that even now Oxford and Cambridge are purely aristocratic institutions. Their endowments are so munificent, and their teaching now-a-days so excellent, that membership in them is profitable, and therefore popular; and although noblemen do unquestionably compete there on equal terms with others, the condition of such competition is the existence of a class prompted by necessity or ambition to keep the prestige of learning before the eye. Lord Canning himself, no doubt, belonged to a class eminently characteristic of the English Universities. He was a nobleman who worked hard at Oxford, when he might have been idle. But the brilliant and illustrious statesman who was Lord Canning's father belonged to a class even more characteristic of them—a class which, by the lustre it receives from learning and again reflects back on it, stimulates men of Lord Canning's order, men some of whose names are not unknown to India,—Lord Ellenborough, Lord Dalhousie, and Lord Elgin,—to follow its laborious example.

Gentlemen, I have admitted that we undoubtedly are creating a class of serious importance to the future of India, and of course the peculiarities and characteristics of that class are objects of fair criticism. One of the criticisms on this University, not uncommonly heard, that it has failed to conciliate the Native nobility, seems to me to be founded on a false estimate of past

history, and therefore a false calculation of probabilities for the future. There are other objections. Some of them I do not purpose to notice, because they are simply vulgar. When, for example, it is said that the Native graduates of this and other Indian Universities are conceited, I wonder whether it is considered how young they are, compared with English graduates, how wide is the difference which their education makes between them and their fellow countrymen, and therefore whether some such result might not to some extent be looked for in any climate or latitude. Certainly, the imputation which is sometimes made, that education saps the morality of the Natives, would be serious if it were true. But, not to speak of its being paradoxical on the face of it, it is against all the evidence that I (or any body else) have been able to collect. At all events, in one department of State, with which I have reason to be acquainted, it is almost a maxim governing promotion, that the better educated is a candidate for judicial employment, the less likely is he to be tainted with that corruption which was once the disgrace of the Indian Courts.

But the objection which is commonest, and which most intimately concerns us here, is, that the knowledge communicated by the subordinate Colleges and verified by this University is worthless, shallow, and superficial. The course of the University of Calcutta is sometimes said to be in fault, and it is alleged, to use a term at once expressive and fashionable, that it encourages "cramming." Now there are some things in our Calcutta course, of which I do not altogether approve. But it was settled after long discussion, shortly after I became Vice-Chancellor, and it would be absurd to be perpetually changing that which of all things ought to be fixed and permanent, on account of small defects which are, after all, disputable. But I wish to say something of the whole class of objections implied in that one word "cramming." If there is anything in them, you know, I suppose, that they have a far wider application than their application to this University. They are constantly urged

against the numerous competitive systems which are growing up in England, and in particular against the system under which the Civil Service of India, probably the most powerful official body in the world, is recruited, and will be recruited.

Gentlemen, the discredit which has been successfully attached to certain systems by this word is a good illustration of the power of what a famous writer called dyslogistic expression, or, to put it more simply, of giving a thing a bad name. And here I must say, that the habit Englishmen have of importing into India these commonplace censorious opinions about systems and institutions, is a great misfortune for the Natives. Even in the mouths of the Englishmen who invented them, they generally have very little meaning, for they are based on a mere fragment of truth; when passed about among the multitude, they have still less; and, at last, when exported hither, and repeated by the Natives in a foreign tongue, they have simply no meaning at all.

As far as I understand the word, it means nothing more than the rapid communication of knowledge,—communication, that is to say, at a rate unknown till recently. Some people, I know, would add something to the definition; would say that cramming is the rapid communication of superficial knowledge, but the two statements will generally be found to be identical, and that they merely mean by superficial knowledge, knowledge which has been rapidly acquired. The true point, the point which really has to be proved is, whether knowledge rapidly acquired is more easily forgotten than knowledge which has been slowly gained. The point is one upon which, to some extent, everybody can judge for himself or herself. I am rather surprised, however, at the readiness with which the affirmative has been usually taken for granted; no doubt, if it be true, it is a curious psychological fact, but surely there are some reasons for questioning the reality. It might plausibly be argued that knowledge slowly acquired, has been acquired at the cost of frequent intervals of inattention and forgetfulness. Now everybody knows that inattention and forgetfulness tend to become habits of the mind, and it might be

maintained that these habits would be likely to recur, in association with a subject of thought, even when that subject has for once been successfully mastered. On the other hand, it might be contended that knowledge rapidly acquired has been necessarily acquired under a certain strain and tension of the mental faculties, and that the effects of this tension are not likely to be so readily lost and dissipated.

The simple truth is, that under the strong stimulus applied by that system of examinations by which the entrance to almost every English profession is now barred, there has sprung up an active demand for knowledge of a more varied description than was once coveted, and above all, for knowledge rapidly imbibed and mastered. To meet this demand, a class of teachers has sprung up who certainly produce remarkable results with remarkable rapidity. I hear it said, that they are men of a far lower order of mind and accomplishment than the teachers who follow the old methods. I can well believe it; but that only renders the probability greater, that some new power has been brought into play. I am afraid it must be allowed, that no art, of equal importance to mankind, has been so little investigated scientifically as the art of teaching. No art is in the hands of practitioners who are so apt to follow so blindly in the old paths. I say this with the full recollection that there has been great improvement in England lately, and that the books of teaching, most in use, have been purged of many gross errors both of statement and of method. But one line of enquiry there is which has never been sufficiently followed, though one would have thought it antecedently the most promising of all,—the study of the human mind through actual observation, and the study of the expedients by which its capacity for receiving and retaining knowledge may be enlarged. That field of investigation has been almost wholly neglected, and therefore it may just be that we are on the eve of great discoveries in education, and that the processes of these teachers are only a rough anticipation of the future. The fact that the methods of teaching followed

in England are almost wholly empirical, that for the most part they entirely neglect individual differences of character and temperament, that they certainly work counter to the known laws according to which some of the mental faculties operate,—for example, the memory—all these facts seem to my mind to point at possibilities and chances of improvement, which a few persons, by expedients which, I frankly allow, seem even to me somewhat ignoble, have perhaps had the good fortune to realize beforehand.

You will see, then, that the problem, whether what is called cramming is an unmixed evil, is not yet settled even in England. But in India, the commonplace imputations against it seem to me simply without meaning of any kind. There is no proof whatever that Indian teachers follow any special methods of any sort. What appears to be meant is, that Natives of India learn with singular rapidity. The fact may be so, though for my part I doubt whether they learn with greater rapidity than English lads who once put their hearts into their work; and it may be also true, as some allege so positively, that their precocity is compensated by a greater bluntness of the faculties later in life. But be this true or not, it has no sort or kind of connection with the disadvantages of cramming.

If, indeed, a student be taught or teach himself to put on the appearance of knowledge, when he has it not,—if he learns to cover ignorance by ambiguous phrases, or to obtain an undue preference by pandering to the known crotchets or fancies of the examiner, the process and the result are alike evil; but they have no bearing on the point I have been discussing. They are simply a fraud; but I must say that the experience of those who know best is, that such frauds succeed, not through any special skill in the teacher, or any fault in the course of examination, but through the fault of the examiner. I say, and I say all the more strongly, because I have not the smallest justification for imputing it to the examiners of this University, that no erroneous modes of teaching, no faulty selection of books or subjects, can do a

tenth part of the mischief and injustice entailed by the indulgence of vanity, or crotchettiness, or affectation, or indolence, on the part of the examiners.

If I had any complaint to make of the most highly educated class of Natives,—the class I mean which has received the highest European education,—a class to which our University has hardly as yet contributed many members (because it is too modern), but to which it will certainly make large additions one day—I should assuredly not complain of their mode of acquiring knowledge, or of the quality of that knowledge (except that it is too purely literary and not sufficiently scientific), or of any evil effects it may have on their character, or manners, or habits. I should rather venture to express disappointment at the use to which they sometimes put it. It seems to me that not seldom they employ it for what I can best describe as irrationally reactionary purposes. It is not to be concealed, and I see plainly that educated Natives do not conceal from themselves, that they have, by the fact of their education, broken for ever with much in their history, much in their customs, much in their creed. Yet I constantly read, and sometimes hear, elaborate attempts on their part to persuade themselves and others, that there is a sense in which these rejected portions of Native history, and usage, and belief, are perfectly in harmony with the modern knowledge which the educated class has acquired, and with the modern civilisation to which it aspires. Very possibly, this may be nothing more than a mere literary feat, and a consequence of the over-literary education they receive. But whatever the cause, there can be no greater mistake, and, under the circumstances of this country, no more destructive mistake.

Now I would not be understood to complain of the romantic light in which educated Hindus sometimes read their past history. It is very difficult for any people to feel self-respect, if they have no pride in their own annals. But this feeling, which I quite admit to be healthy when reasonably indulged, becomes unwholesome, and absurd too, when pushed to the extravagant

length to which I sometimes see it driven here. There are some educated Native gentlemen who seem to have persuaded themselves, that there was once a time in India in which learning was more honoured and respected, and when the career of a learned man was more brilliant, than in British India and under British rule. They seem to believe, or they try to believe, that it was better to be a Brahmin or a scribe attached to the Court of some half mythical Hindu king, than to follow one of the prosaic learned professions which the English have created. Now thus much is certain. Although there is much in common between the present and the past, there is never so much in common as to make life tolerable to the men of the present, if they could step back into the past. There is no one in this room to whom the life of a hundred years since would not be acute suffering, if it could be lived over again. It is impossible even to imagine the condition of an educated Native, with some of the knowledge and many of the susceptibilities of the 19th century—indeed, perhaps, with too many of them—if he could recross the immense gulf which separates him from the India of Hindu poetry, if indeed it ever existed. The only India, in fact, to which he could hope to return—and that retrogression is not beyond the range of conceivable possibilities—is the India of Mahratta robbery and Mahomedan rule.

I myself believe that European influences are, in great measure, the source of these delusions. The value attached in Europe to ancient Hindu literature, and deservedly attached, for its poetical and philological interest, has very naturally caused the Native to look back with pride and fondness on the era at which the great Sanscrit poems were composed and great philosophical systems evolved. But unquestionably this tendency has its chief root in this,—that the Natives of India have caught from us Europeans our modern trick of constructing, by means of works of fiction, an imaginary past out of the present, taking from the past its externals, its outward furniture, but building in the sympathies, the susceptibilities, and even (for it sometimes

comes to that) the knowledge of the present time. Now this is all very well for us Europeans. It is true that, even with us, it may be that too much of the sloughed skin of the Past hangs about us, and impedes and disorders our movements. At the same time, the activity of social life in Europe is so exuberant, that no serious or sustained disadvantage arises from our pleasing ourselves with pictures of past centuries, more or less unreal and untrue. But, here, the effect of such fictions, and of theories built on such fictions, is unmixedly deleterious. On the educated Native of India, the Past presses with too awful and terrible a power for it to be safe for him to play or palter with it. The clouds which overshadow his household, the doubts which beset his mind, the impotence of progressive advance which he struggles against, are all part of an inheritance of nearly unmixed evil which he has received from the Past. The Past cannot be coloured by him in this way, without his misreading the present and endangering the Future.

A similar mistake is committed by educated Natives, when they call in ingenious analogies and subtle explanations to justify usages which they do not venture to defend directly, or of which in their hearts they disapprove. I am not now referring to some particularly bad examples of this, though doubtless one does sometimes see educated Native writers glorifying by fine names things which are simply abominable. But I allude to something less revolting than this. There are Native usages, not in themselves open to heavy moral blame, which every educated man can see to be strongly protective of ignorance and prejudice. I perceive a tendency to defend these, sometimes on the ground that occasionally and incidentally they serve some slight practical use, sometimes because an imaginative explanation of them can be given, sometimes and more often for the reason that something superficially like them can be detected in European society. I admit that this tendency is natural and even inevitable. The only influence which could quite correct it, would be the influence of European ideas conveyed otherwise than through books ; in

fact through social intercourse. But the social relations between the two races, at least of India, are still in so unsatisfactory a condition, that there is no such thing, or hardly such a thing, as mixed Native and European society. A late colleague of mine, Sir Charles Trevelyan, thought that things in this respect were worse when he was lately here than when he was first here. When he was first here, he saw educated Natives mixing on equal terms with educated Europeans. But when he came out a second time to India, there was nothing of the kind. But perhaps that happier state of things was caused by the very smallness of educated Native society. As educated society among Natives has become larger, it has been more independent of European society, more self-sufficing; and, as is always the case under such circumstances, its peculiarities and characteristics are determined, in part, by its least advanced sections. But I must impress this on you that, in a partnership of that kind, in a partnership between the less and more advanced, it is not the more advanced but the less advanced, not the better but the worse, that gains by glossing over an unjustifiable prejudice, a barbarous custom, or a false opinion. There is no greater delusion than to suppose that you weaken an error by giving it a colour of truth. On the contrary, you give it pertinacity and vitality, and greater power for evil.

I know that what I have been saying can hardly have much significance or force for the actual graduates of this University. There are few of them who can be old enough to be exercising that influence, literary or social, of which I have been speaking, and to which their countrymen are so amenable. But hereafter they may have occasion to recall my observations. If ever it occurs to them that there was once an India in which their lot would have been more brilliant or more honorable than it is now likely to be, let them depend upon it they are mistaken. To be the astrologer, or the poet, or the chronicler of the most heroic of mythical Indian princes (even if we could suppose him existing) would be intolerable even to a comparatively humble

graduate of this University. They may be safely persuaded that, in spite of discouragements which do not all come from themselves or their countrymen, their real affinities are with Europe and the Future, not with India and the Past. They would do well, once for all to acquiesce in it, and accept, with all its consequences, the marvellous destiny which has brought one of the youngest branches of the greatest family of mankind from the uttermost ends of the earth to renovate and educate the oldest. There is not yet perfect sympathy between the two, but intellectual sympathy, in part the fruit of this University, will come first, and moral and social sympathy will surely follow afterwards.

The Honourable the Vice-Chancellor then declared the Convocation dissolved.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
HENRY S. MAINE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF LAW,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 1.

The 23rd March.

Present :—

THE HON'BLE A. G. MACPHERSON, *in the Chair.*
THE HON'BLE L. S. JACKSON.
SYED AZEEM-OOD-DEEN HOSSEIN KHAN BAHADOOR.

81. The Faculty proceeded to elect a President and representative in the Syndicate for the year 1866-67.

RESOLVED :—

That the Hon'ble H. S. Maine be elected President of the Faculty, and the Hon'ble L. S. Jackson representative in the Syndicate for the year 1866-67.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
A. G. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 1.

The 23rd March.

Present :—

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS, *President.*
MAJOR CHESNEY.
MR. SUTCLIFFE.

82. The Faculty proceeded to elect a President and representative in the Syndicate for the year 1866-67.

RESOLVED :—

That Major G. Chesney be elected President of the Faculty, and representative in the Syndicate for the year 1866-67.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
E. C. S. WILLIAMS,
President.

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 11.

The 31st March.

Present :—

THE VEN'BLE ARCHDEACON PRATT, *in the Chair.*
MR. ATKINSON.
REV. K. M. BANERJEE.
DR. CHEVERS.

83. Read the following report of the examiners for Honors in Law :—

We have examined Mr. C. Kirkpatrick in those subjects in which he has submitted himself for examination, and we are of opinion that he has not shewn sufficient proficiency therein to entitle him to Honors.

C. J. WILKINSON,
J. H. A. BRANSON,
Examiners.

ORDERED :—

That the report be confirmed.

84. Read a letter No. 2270, dated 9th March, from the Secretary to the Government of India, conveying the sanction of the Governor-General in Council to the affiliation of Christ Church School, Cawnpore, in Arts, from 1st January, 1866.

ORDERED :—

To be recorded.

85. Read a letter from Mati Lall Mitter, a Junior University Scholar in Physiology, requesting to be allowed to hold his Scholarship for the remainder of its term in the Medical School of the University of Edinburgh.

ORDERED :—

That Mutty Lall Mitter be permitted to hold his Scholarship for the remainder of its term at the University of Edinburgh, and that the stipend be remitted to him on the receipt of the usual certificate of good behaviour from the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

86. Read letter No. 2292, of 9th March, from the Secretary to the Government of India, stating that the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Fellows of the University :—

The Hon'ble J. B. Phear, M. A.
The Rev. J. Barton, M. A.

ORDERED :—

That the Hon'ble Mr. Phear be attached to the Faculties of Arts and Law, and that Mr. Barton be attached to the Faculty of Arts.

87. The following gentlemen were appointed to conduct the L. C. E. Examination of 1866.

Capt. Williams, ...	In Engineering.
Mr. J. M Scott, ...	
Dr. F. N. Macnamara,... ..	,, Natural and Experimental Science.
Mr. Blanford, ...	
Mr. Sutcliffe,.....	,, Mathematics and Mechanical Philosophy.

88. Read the following report of the Sub-Committee appointed to make selections in Arabic for the B. A. Examination—

Calcutta, 25th March, 1866.

SIR,—We have considered the subject of the B. A. Examination in Arabic, in connection with the selections already prepared for the Entrance and First Arts Examinations, and we beg to recommend a book of selections as follows :—

1.	Tarikh-i-Yamini, ...	50 pages.
2.	Al-Makari's History of the Literature of the Arabs of Spain,.....	50 ditto.
3.	Matanabbi's Poems, ...	50 ditto.
4.	The Hawmaisah or Anthology of Ancient Arabic poetry, ...	50 ditto.
	Total, ...	200 ditto.

A more detailed list of the passages selected is given below. The books forwarded are returned.

I have, &c.

W. N. LEES,
SYED AZIMUDDIN HOSSAIN.
MOHAMED WUZEEH.

Yamini.—15 pages from beginning the conquest of Bhuteah, Multan, Bhim Nagar, Narain, Nardeen, Thanessur, Mahrah and Kinnouj.

Arabs in Spain.—From Volume I. page 7—for 50 pages.

Motanabbi.—The Qasidahs of the letters *hamzah*, and B, D, R, L, M, and *ya*.

Hawmaisah.—From the 10 Chapters about 5 pages of each.

ORDERED:

That the recommendation of the Sub-Committee be adopted.

89. Read again the letter from the Secretary of the Gilchrist Educational Trust.

ORDERED:—

That the letter be brought forward again at the next meeting.

90. Read report of the Syndicate on the business of the year 1865-66.

RESOLVED:—

That the report be approved and adopted, and that it be submitted to the Senate at the Annual Meeting in April.

91. The following contingent bills were passed.

1	Bill	amount advanced for printing Examination papers in England for 1866-67, Rs.	800	0	0
1	„	Ditto for 5 Gold Medals, ...	508	7	0
1	„	Ditto Balance for printing Examination papers for 1865-66,.....	27	3	5
1	„	Mr. D. Sutherland for reporting the address delivered by the Vice-Chancellor on the 17th March, ...	100	0	0
1	„	Russick Madhub Dey, for arranging the Town Hall on the 17th March, ...	48	0	0
1	„	Messrs. Black and Co. for printing certificates, ...	146	0	0
1	„	Duftory for binding books, ...	95	0	0
1	„	Great E. Hotel Company for hire of Chairs,	35	14	0
1	„	Messrs. Harman and Co. for safe custody of Gowns,.....	50	0	0
1	„	Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co. for Calendars,	250	0	0
1	„	Ditto ditto for Sundries,.....	7	8	0
1	„	Commissioner of Police for Constables,.....	48	0	0
1	„	Expenses incurred in the office, ...	30	15	0
		Total Rupees,.....	2,547	13	5

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
J. H. PRATT,
Chairman.

MINUTES

OF

THE SENATE,

FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

No. 2.

The 19th April,

Present :—

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP, *in the Chair.*
BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTER.
RAJA KALI KISHEN BAHADOOR.
BABOO ROMA NATH TAGORE.
,, RAJENDRA LALA MITTRA.
,, RAM CHUNDER MITTER.
MR. S. B. PARTRIDGE.
DR. CHUNDER COOMAR DEY.
REV. J. OGILVIE.
REV. E. C. STUART.
MR. GEORGE SMITH.
DR. FAYRER.
THE HON'BLE L. S. JACKSON.
DR. S. G. CHUCKERBUTTY.

92. The Report of the Syndicate, hereto appended, on the business of the year 1865-66 was read.

RESOLVED :—

That the report be approved and adopted.

93. Proposed by Baboo Peary Chand Mitter, and seconded by Raja Kally Kissen Bahadoor—

That the Syndicate be requested to apply to Government, with as little delay as possible, for a copy of the correspondence shewing the terms on which Mr. Premchand Roychand has given 2 lakhs of Rupees to the Calcutta University.

The proposal was adopted unanimously.

J SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
G. E. L. CALCUTTA,
Chairman.

Report of the Syndicate on the Business of the year 1865-66.

The usual Examinations have been held during the year in Arts, Law, Medicine and Civil Engineering.

The names of the successful Candidates will be found in the printed Minutes of the Syndicate, and a tabular statement is appended, shewing the general result, and affording a comparison with the results of former years.

At the Examinations in this year there were 1,500 Entrance Candidates, 446 Candidates for the First Examination, and 122 Candidates for the degree of B. A. These numbers shew a considerable increase when compared with the corresponding numbers of last year, viz., 1,396 for the Entrance Examination, 321 for the First Examination and 66 for the B. A. Degree.

The Entrance Examiners recommended, that in consideration of some of the questions in English literature being more difficult than might have been reasonably expected, the passing mark in English should be 30 instead of 33. This recommendation was adopted, but an analysis of the result of the Examination, shewing the subjects in which Candidates failed, tends to the conclusion that a considerable number of Candidates came forward who were but indifferently prepared for passing the Examination. There were 14 Candidates for Honors in Arts, and of these 12 were passed, viz., 4 in the first class, 5 in the second class, and 3 in the third class.

There were also 4 Candidates for the degree of M. A. and of these 3 were passed.

On the recommendation of a Committee consisting of the Rev. Dr. Mullens, Dr. Fayrer and the Registrar, the revised regulations for academic costume at page 2 of the Minutes have been adopted.

Meetings of the Faculties of Arts and Medicine were held to consider the following General Regulation :—

"The Syndicate shall have power in any case to admit to any University Examination in any Faculty, any person who shall present a certificate from any Institution authorised on

that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, shewing that in such Institution he has attended courses of study, passed examinations, or taken degrees corresponding to those which, in connexion with such examinations, are exacted from students of this University."

The Faculty of Arts recommended that the following Institutions should be recognized in connection with this University:

1. The Universities of the United Kingdom.
2. The Universities of India.

The Faculty of Medicine recommended the recognition of all Medical Schools which are recognised by the Universities of the United Kingdom.

These recommendations were adopted by the Syndicate, and a letter was addressed to the Government of India, requesting that the sanction of his Excellency in Council might be given to the recognition of the above-mentioned institutions. The following is an extract from the reply addressed to the University by the Secretary to the Government of India:—

"In reply, I am directed to remind the University that the construction of the General Regulation must be governed by that of Section 12 of Act II. of 1857. It will be observed that the Section of the governing Act requires great closeness of correspondence between the course of the authorized institution, and that prescribed by the Bye-Laws of the University.

"Under these circumstances, the Governor-General in Council cannot recognize a class or a group of Schools in so general a form as that proposed in your letter. But whenever the University shall inform the Government that it has ascertained the course of any Foreign University or School to be substantially in accordance with the course of the Calcutta University, the requisite authority will be granted to such Institution."

Candidates, therefore, for the Degrees of this University who are not Members of an affiliated Institution, will continue as heretofore to be special subjects of consideration by the Senate.

For the purpose of giving special facilities for graduating in Medicine in the London University to such Candidates as may wish to do so after graduating in this University, the Senate of the London University have passed the following Resolution:—

"That any Candidate who shall have obtained the Degree of B. A. in the University of Calcutta (Latin being one of the subjects of Examination), and who shall have obtained the Degree of M. B. in that University after the five years' course of study prescribed by its Regulations, shall be admitted, one year after passing the preliminary scientific Examination of this University, to the first M. B. Examination, on producing a certificate of having attended the surgical practice of a recognised Hospital in the United Kingdom during one year; and shall be admitted in the next year after passing the First M. B. Examination, to the Second M. B. Examination, on producing certificates of having attended the Medical practice of a recognised Hospital in the United Kingdom during one year, and of having attended twenty Labours either in India or in this country."

The College of Physicians of London has expressed its willingness to accept the Examinations in Arts of this University as sufficient evidence of General Education, in the case of Candidates who have taken up Latin as a second language.

The question of modifying the course of Chemistry for students in Arts has been considered with reference to the following suggestion, which was submitted by the Government of India:—

"To make Chemistry, as applied to Agriculture and the rotation of crops, a subject of the B. A. Examination, and specially to insist on a knowledge of it in the Examination for Honors in the Natural and Physical Sciences, the College lectures on those subjects being in this view made to embrace a more distinct notice of Agricultural Chemistry." After mature consideration, the Syndicate resolved not to recommend any change in the present course either for Pass or Honor students.

The plan of the University Building has received official sanction, and it is understood that the work will be put in hand during the present year.

Mr. Premchand Roy Chand's munificent donation of two lakhs of Rupees has been transferred to the Government of India, but pending the final settlement of the terms of the Trust, no specific plan of appropriation has been adopted.

Immediately after the Convocation of 1865, the Hon'ble Maharajah of Vizianagram offered, through the Government of Bengal, to found a Scholarship of 50 Rupees per mensem in this University, " to be awarded to the first Scholar (being a native of India) on the B. A. list for the year in the order of merit, on condition of his continuing his studies in an affiliated College with a view to the attainment of the higher Degree of M. A."

The offer of His Highness was gratefully accepted by the Syndicate on behalf of the University, and it is expected that the necessary funds will be made over to the Government of India, during the present year, in Trust for the University.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Fellows of the University by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council—

The Hon'ble J. B. Phear, M. A.
The Rev. J. Barton, M. A.

The following Institutions have been affiliated to the University :—

IN ARTS.

Church Mission School, Umritsur.
Bishop's School, Simla.
Christ Church School, Cawnpore.

IN ENGINEERING.

Presidency College.

Simla has been added to the list of places at which the Entrance Examination may be held.

The Syndicate for the coming year is constituted as follows :—

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta,	*In Arts.*
Baboo Rajendra Lala Mittra, ...	*In Arts.*
Mr. Atkinson,.....	*In Arts.*
The Hon'ble L. S. Jackson, ...	*In Law.*
S. B. Partridge, Esquire, ...	*In Medicine.*
Major G. Chesney, ...	*In Engineering.*

It is recommended that the Faculties for the coming official year be constituted as follows:—

ARTS.

President.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

Members.

The Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor, N. W. Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor, Punjab Provinces.
The Hon'ble W. Grey.
The Hon'ble H. S. Maine.
The Hon'ble G. N. Taylor.
The Right Hon'ble W. N. Massey.
Prince Golam Mohommed.
W. G. Young, Esq.
F. J. Mouat, Esq., M. D.
Major W. N. Less, LL.D.
The Rev. W. Kay, D.D.
T. Oldham, Esq., LL.D.
H. Woodrow, Esq., M.A.
The Rev. J. Ogilvie, M.A.
Pundit Eshwar Chunder Vidyasagur.
Baboo Ram Gopal Ghose.
H. S. Reid, Esq.
J. Sutcliffe, Esq., M.A.
George Smith, Esq.
Ven'ble Archdeacon J. H. Pratt, M.A.
W. S. Atkinson, Esq., M.A.
Major A. R. Fuller.
The Rev. Krishna Mohun Banerjee.
The Hon'ble W. S. Seton-Karr.
S. B. Partridge, Esq.
E. H. Lushington, Esq.
C. U. Aitchison, Esq.
M. Kempson, Esq., M.A.

Raja Kally Kissen Bahadoor.
J. W. McCrindle, Esq., M.A.
Bâboo Roma Nath Tagore.
Baboo Rajendra Lala Mittra.
Moulovi Abdool Luteef Khan Bahadoor.
T. Anderson, Esq., M.D.
Koomar Hurendra Krishna.
E. C. Bayley, Esq., C. S.
The Hon'ble A. Eden, C. S.
John Strachey, Esq., C. S.
Baboo Juggadanund Mookerjee Roy Bahadoor.
The Rev. E. C. Stuart, B. A.
The Rev. W. C. Fyfe.
Captain P. Dods.
Baboo Khetter Mohun Chatterjee.
Baboo Ram Chunder Mitter.
Baboo Peary Chand Mitter.
Baboo Roma Nath Nundy, M.A.
The Hon'ble J. B. Phear, M. A.
Rev. J. Barton, M.A.

LAW.

President.

The Hon'ble H. S. Maine, LL. D.

Members.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Bengal.
The Hon'ble C. B. Trevor.
Baboo Prosunno Coomar Tagore.
Moulovi Mohamed Wuzeeh.
W. Theobald, Esq.
J. Newmarch, Esq.
F. L. Beaufort, Esq.
The Hon'ble A. G. Macpherson.
W. A. Montriou, Esq.
T. H. Cowie, Esq.
Moulovi Abdool Luteef Khan Bahadoor.

The Hon'ble J. P. Norman, M.A.
The Hon'ble L. S. Jackson.
The Hon'ble Sumboo Nath Pundit.
The Hon'ble G. Campbell.
Syed Azeem-ood-deen Hossein Khan Bahadoor.
Baboo Juggadanund Mookerjee Roy Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble J. B. Phear, M. A.

MEDICINE.

President.

S. B. Partridge, Esquire, F. R. C. S.

Members.

F. J. Mouat, Esq., M. D.
E. Goodeve, Esq., M. B.
J. Macpherson, Esq., M. D.
J. Fayrer, Esq., M. D.
Norman Chevers, Esq., M. D.
F. N. Macnamara, Esq., M. D.
S. G. Chuckerbutty, Esq., M. D.
T. Andserson, Esq., M. D.
H. Macpherson, Esq., M. A.
Baboo Chunder Coomar Day, M. D.
H. A. Bruce, Esq., M. D.
J. Anderson, Esq.
J. P. Brougham, Esq., M. D.
N. C. Macnamara, Esq.

ENGINEERING.

President.

Major George Chesney, R. E.

Members.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
Col. the Hon'ble H. M. Durand, C. B.
T. Oldham, Esq., LL. D.
Baboo Ram Gopal Ghose.
J. Sutcliffe, Esq., M.A.
Capt. E. C. S. Williams, R. E.

Lieut.-Col. R. Strachey, R. E.
The Ven'ble Archdeacon J. H. Pratt, M.A.
W. S. Atkinson, Esq., M.A.
Major W. E. Warrand, R. E.
J. G. Medlicott, Esq., B.A.
Col. J. P. Beadle, R. E.
T. Martin, Esq., C. E.

The undermentioned Gentlemen have conducted the University Examinations for the current year :—

Entrance Examination.

English, ...	Rev. J. S. Beaumont. J. T. D. Cameron, Esq. H. Roberts, Esq. R. Parry, Esq.
Bengali, ...	Baboo Gopal Chunder Banerjee. Baboo Tariny Churn Chatterjee. Rev. Lall Behary Dey. Rev Soorjo Coomar Ghose.
History and Geography, ...	Rev. J. Greaves. Rev. E. Storrow. J. Wilson Esq. E. R. Ives, Esq.
Mathematics, ...	D. Carnduff, Esq. J. S. Rees, Esq. Rev. J. Carbonelle. Rev. J. Barton.

First Arts and B. A. Examinations.

English, ...	Rev. W. C. Fyfe. K. Deighton, Esq.
Bengali, ...	Baboo Rajkristo Banerjee. Pundit Grish Ch. Vidyarutnu.
History, ...	J. W. McCrindle, Esq. S. Lobb, Esq.
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,.....	C. W. Hatten, Esq. R. Thwaytes, Esq.
Mental and Moral Science,...	Rev. J. D. Don, Rev. J. Trafford.
Physical Science, ...	H. F. Blanford, Esq. Dr. W. Robson.

Entrance, First Arts and B. A. Examinations.

Classics, ...	C. Tawney, Esq. Rev. J. Ogilvie.
Sanscrit, Hindi and Oorya,...	Rev. K. M. Banerjee.
Arabic, Persian, and Urdu, .	Major W. N. Lees.

Honor and M. A. Degree Examinations.

English, ...	Rev. W. C. Fyfe. K. Deighton, Esq.
Latin, ...	C. Tawney, Esq. Rev. J. Ogilvie.
History, ...	J. W. McCrindle, Esq. S. Lobb, Esq.
Mathematics, ...	C. W. Hatten, Esq. R. Thwaytes, Esq.
Mental and Moral Science,...	Rev. J. D. Don. Rev. J. Trafford.
Natural and Physical Science,	H. F. Blanford, Esq. Dr. W. Robson.

LAW.

C. J. Wilkinson, Esq., ... J. H. Branson, Esq.

HONORS IN LAW.

C. J. Wilkinson, Esq., ... J. H. Branson, Esq.

L. M. S. & B. M. First and Second Examinations.

Anatomy, ...	S. B. Partridge, Esq.
Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence, ...	F. N. Macnamara, Esq., M. D.
Botany and Materia Medica,	S. G. Chuckerbutty, Esq., M. D.
Medicine and Midwifery, ...	C. R. Francis, Esq., M. B.
Surgery and Ophthalmic Surgery,	J. Fayrer, Esq., M. D.
Physiology & Comparative Anatomy,	J. Ewart, Esq., M. D.

L. C. E. and B. C. E. Examinations.

Captain E. C. S. Williams.
J. W. Galwey, Esq.
J. Sutcliffe, Esq.

The following is a Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the University from 1st May 1865 to 30th April, 1866.

RECEIPTS.

From Government, ...				Rs. 49,622	15	9
Fees.						
Entrance Examination,	Rs. 15,000	0	0			
First Examination in Arts,	,, 8,920	0	0			
B. A. Degree Examination,	,, 3,660	0	0			
M. A. Degree ditto, ...	,, 200	0	0			
B. L. Degree ditto, ...	,, 840	0	0			
Licence in Law ditto, ...	,, 425	0	0			
L. M. S. & B. M. First Examination,	,, 225	0	0			
L. M. S. Second Examination,	,, 650	0	0			
Additional L. M. S. Fees, ...	,, 50	0	0			
L. C. E. Examination, ...	,, 125	0	0			
Fees for duplicate Certificates,	,, 18	0	0			
				30,113	0	0
Book Fund.						
Proceeds from the Sale of University Publications,				5,969	2	11
Gown Fund.						
Contribution to the Gown Fund, ...				25	0	0
Total Rupees,				85,730	2	8

DISBURSEMENTS.

Establishment, ...	Rs. 5,268	0	0			
Office Rent, ...	... 1,200	0	0			
Scholarships, ...	... 2,768	0	0			
Contingencies, ...	... 12,916	15	9			
Remuneration to Examiners,	27,470	0	0			
				49,622	15	9
Paid to the General Treasury as per Sub-Treasurer's Receipts Nos. $\frac{4}{1018}$ of 25th July, 1865, $\frac{4}{2947}$ of 29th January, 1866, and $\frac{4}{3466}$ of 7th April, 1866, ...				36,107	2	11
Total Rupees,				85,730	2	8

Number of Candidates at University Examinations and the number passed in each year since 1857.

	Entrance.		First Examination in Arts.		Bachelor of Arts.		Master of Arts.		Licence in Law.		Bachelor in Law.		Licence in Medicine & Surgery. First Examination.		Licence in Medicine & Surgery. Second Examination.		Bachelor in Medicine. First Examination.		Bachelor in Medicine. Second Examination.		Doctor of Medicine.		Licence in Civil Engineering.	
	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.
1857,	244	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1858,	464	111	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	..	19	11	40	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1859,*	1411	583	...	...	20	10	...	...	...	...	20	3	31	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1860,	808	415	...	...	65	13	...	...	...	...	22	10	31	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
1861,	1058	477	163	97	39	15	1	...	7	2	17	14	16	7	20	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1862,	1114	417	220	99	34	24	3	...	16	8	13	13	33	18	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6
1863,	1307	690	272	149	35	25	7	6	19	9	15	9	35	16	19	14	...	...	...	...	1	1	18	14
1864,	1396	702	321	151	66	30	8	3	1	1	22	19	42	22	25	11	...	...	..	...	2	2	...	...
1865,	1500	510	446	202	82	45	15	11	7	5	17	17	34	14	26	18	2	2	...	...	2	0	10	5
1866,	...	...	...	...	122	79	18	15	17	13	22	11	35	10	26	26	5	5	...	...	1	1	5	2
																					...	...	...	...

* Two Entrance Examinations this year.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE,

FOR THE YEAR, 1865-66.

No. 4.

The 20th April.

Present :—

DR. CHEVERS, *President.*
DR. FAYRER.
MR. S. B. PARTRIDGE.

94. By desire of the President, the Faculty proceeded to consider the following question :—

"The necessity of obtaining for Graduates of Medicine in the Calcutta University that legal claim to the position of Gentleman, which the Medical Degrees of all other Universities secure to their possessors."

Read the following Minute by the President of the Faculty :—

Minute by Norman Chevers, M. D., Fellow and President of the Faculty of Medicine in the Calcutta University, April 20th, 1866.

A reference to the Minutes of the Faculty of Medicine for the year 1861, No. 2, of the 18th of April, will show that,

upon being informed that the Governor-General in Council had been pleased to appoint me to be a member of the Senate of the University of Calcutta, I took occasion respectfully to assert the elsewhere universally recognised privileges of my Degree, as a Doctor of Medicine, by claiming precedence, in the Senate of this University, of certain Barristers at Law, whose names had been placed above my own in the Government General Order, in which our appointments were gazetted. The result of my appeal to Government was the decision that "the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, whatever rank it may give in England, does not give any rank in India, either officially or socially."

The self-evident results of this decision are :—

First, that the degree of Doctor of Medicine (and consequently those of Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Laws) give no rank or precedence whatever in the Senate of this University. Consequently, upon glancing at the list of members of the Faculty of Medicine for the present year, it will be found that the Faculty numbers in its ranks twelve persons who, by virtue of their degrees as Doctors of Medicine, are entitled, in England, under an Act passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of King Henry the VIIIth, to a rank in the order of precedence six degrees above that of Esquires by Office—(as, for example, the Esquires of Knights of the Bath, the Eldest Sons of Knights, and Justices of the Peace)—and two degrees below Knights Bachelors ; but who are, nevertheless, subjected, in the Calendar of this University, to the degradation of being styled "Esquires." A breach of privilege as flagrant as that which would be committed in designating the present Chief Justice and the Commander-in-Chief as Messieurs Peacock and Mansfield.

The second result of the Government decision is one of infinitely greater importance, and it forms the subject of the present Minute. It has virtually been ruled by Her Majesty's Viceroy, the fountain of honor in this country, that the Degree of Doctor, as conferred by the University of Calcutta, does not carry with it any social rank.

This, I submit, is a point of extreme importance, as affecting the standing and credit of the Calcutta University and the position of its graduates.

The decision of Government affects those who hold degrees conferred by this University, and those Doctors Graduate of British Universities who are members of our Senate, in two perfectly distinct and different ways.

It is probable that all the Doctors of Medicine of British Universities who are members of our Senate are men of gentle birth, to whom the right of bearing arms is hereditary. The majority of their number are, by royal warrant, "Gentlemen by Profession" in virtue of their commissions as Officers in H. M. Army. They had conferred upon them a right of precedence six grades above that of Esquire, when their Universities declared them to be Doctors of Medicine.

The Vice-regal order could not deprive them and could not have been intended to deprive them of these distinctions, the gifts of the Sovereign under Act of Parliament. The order in question merely places these distinctions in abeyance, while those who hold them are resident in this empire. Consequently, the social rank of the Doctor Graduate, while in India, is closely analogous to that of a foreign nobleman in England. That is to say, the Fountain of Honor has not allotted to him any social precedence whatever. Still no one can, in courtesy, deny his claim to be a man of distinction. The position of a Doctor Graduate of this University is entirely different and is infinitely lower. If he be the son of a native nobleman, his social position, although absolutely unaffected by his University Degree, is, of course, assured; but if he be, as many of our graduates will in all probability be, the son of persons of low caste without rank in India, his Degree in this University will confer upon him no social rank whatever; will not even entitle him to style himself "gentleman," will not even support his claim to the compliment of being offered a chair.

The consequences of this state of things have shown themselves in a manner which is most degrading to this University.

Some time after the promulgation of the Viceroy's decision, on the 12th of July, 1862, it became a question, in the Faculty of Medicine, whether the Degree of Doctor of Physic in the Calcutta University ought not to be offered to certain distinguished medical men in Europe, and perhaps in India. It was then decided by the Faculty that our Degree ought not to be offered to these eminent persons, because it could be no compliment to tender a degree which, as it affords no rank and no social position, necessarily carries with it no honor and no worth.

While this question has been under discussion, I have observed, in some who may not have fully investigated the subject, a disposition to consider that the position of a Medical Man is so generally recognised in society, that any assertion of superior rank by Graduates of Medicine is quite unnecessary. Let this argument be admitted and carried one step further, and it will have to be allowed that there is no distinction between the eldest son of a Duke who, being in fact and by law only an Esquire, is, by courtesy, addressed as "Marquis," and those noblemen who are Marquises by royal creation. Those who hold this argument, virtually maintain that the honors which the Sovereign bestows are in no way superior to those conferred by the judgment or caprice of Society, and that he who, with no legal claim whatever to any high social rank, is regarded, without warrant and gratuitously, by his fellows and by society as a respectable person, is altogether the equal of those whose rank has been bestowed and secured to them by Royal Charter.

I have heard others hint that a clear definition of the precise rank of a Medical Man is a matter of no consequence. This is an argument which, as it might be carried to the extent of holding that there is no social distinction between the Duke and the Esquire, and that all social distinctions are worthless, might be quietly dismissed as being irrational, had it not, unfortunately, been the case that Medical Men are not always sufficiently determined in maintaining their own rank, and that, in recent times, the real social position of Doctors Graduate, as conferred by suc-

cessive royal mandates, has very nearly ceased to be understood.

It is almost needless to say that the ranks of Gentleman entitled to bear coat armour, and of Esquire, have for centuries been conferred by the Sovereign upon certain individuals and classes, and secured to them as immutably as the title of "Lord" is secured to the peer of the realm.

A Solicitor holds the rank of *Gentleman* by virtue of his profession; and it has, I believe, been proved that any person who refuses this title to a Solicitor, is subject to legal prosecution.

Every Justice of the Peace is an "Esquire by Creation," and, consequently, is *armi-gerens*, one entitled to claim and bear coat armour, although his father may have been a knife-grinder and his mother a scullion.

About twenty years ago, the rank of Esquire was bestowed by Royal Warrant upon Lieutenants in the Navy, who, previously, were only Gentlemen under the Act of the thirty-sixth of King Henry the VIIIth.

In nearly all nations, and almost from the first foundation of the European Universities very high and peculiar social honors have been attached to the position of Doctor Graduate.

It was ordained that the Doctors of the University of Salamanca should enjoy the same privileges (and these were of no small importance in a nation who carried ceremony to so high a pitch as the Spaniards did) as the Spanish Gentlemen, or Hijodalgos claimed.

In 1149, Ruggiero, King of Sicily, studied medicine in the University of Salerno, and made the statutes of his School Law by the Royal Edict. In 1225, the Emperor Frederic the Second bestowed upon all persons licensed to practise medicine in the United University of Salerno and Naples, the title of *Magister*.

Early in the 16th century, the diplomas of Doctors of Divinity, Law, and Physic in German Universities, conferred many high privileges. If circumstances ever brought the holders of these diplomas before a judge, they might remain

seated whilst sentence was being pronounced. Their wives were authorised to dress as noble ladies did. The old German Doctor, though not nobly born, might wear a sword, a confession of nobility which was never made in France or Italy. He was, moreover, exempt from certain taxes; he was never subject to pay tribute of customs or duty of excise. He was also free from arrest, nor could he be summoned against his will as a witness; but, when he chose to make a deposition, his oath or his word was held to be twice as potential as that of an ordinary man.*

By the Irish Constitution, Doctors in Science not only preceded the nobility, but were exempt from all temporal laws; being entitled to have their persons and possessions unmolested in war.†

Reference has already been made to the Act of Parliament under which, since the reign of king Henry the VIIIth, the Doctor Graduate holds a position second to no untitled gentleman in England, save only the master in Chancery.

Viscounts' younger sons.
Barons' younger sons.
(Baronets subsequently introduced.)
Knights of the Bath.
Knights Commander of the Bath.
Field and Flag Officers.
Knights Bachelors.
Master in Chancery.
Doctors Graduate.
Sergeants at Law.
Esquires of the King's Body.
Esquires of the Knights of the Bath.
Esquires by Creation.
Esquires by Office.
Clergymen.
Barristers at Law.
Officers of the Royal Navy and Army, who are Gentlemen by profession.
Gentlemen entitled to bear arms.
Citizens.
Burgesses.

Bachelors of Law and Physic have a right to the title of Esquire.‡

The position of the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, in relation to that of other University Degrees, has also been clearly defined by

* Meryon's History of Medicine.

† O'Halloran's History of Ireland.

‡ Clark's Heraldry.

law. An order ranking Doctors of Medicine above Doctors of Civil Law was entered in the Statute Book of the University of Oxford in the eighth year of the reign of king Richard the IInd. The mandate stands as follows:—

Memorandum; quod Anno Domini MCCCLXXXIV. in vigilia purificationis B. Mariæ, in Ecclesiâ Beatæ Mariæ, in plenâ convocatione Regentium et non-Regentium ordinatum, et declaratum, et mandatum erat per Cartam regiam; quod facultas Medicinalis ubilibet intra Regnum Angliæ, et præsertim in Universitate, perpetuis successivis temporibus, ultra Jurium civilium facultatem, ampliore digne præferatur honore, tanquam scientia Regi, suoque populo magis commodifera, quam casualis regia est in scriptis in cistâ munimentorum, corpus plus est quàm vestimentum. Conceditur etiam Cancellario et procuratoribus, et eorum vicem gerentibus, potestas puniendi omnes et singulos, mandato regio, in hac parte convenientes, eâdem pœnâ quæ datur perturbatoribus pacis, et transgressoribus privilegiorum. Datum erat istud mandatum per Regem Ricardum apud Westm. 16, die Jan, An. Regni sui octavo.*

In the University of Dublin also, the Degree of Doctor of Medicine has precedence of the Degree of Doctor of Civil Law.

It is evident that, under the Viceregal decision, none of those high and everywhere much-valued social distinctions, those endowments and rewards by which, in all other Universities, royal bounty gives high rank and respectability to the holders of learned degrees, have yet been extended to the Graduates of the Calcutta University.

It is needless to dwell upon the abatement of honor which this unsettled and anomalous state of things entails upon the Calcutta University, the manner in which it detracts from the value of our Degrees, the loss of social position which it inflicts upon our Graduates. And here I may remark that there is no country in the world in which young ambitious scholars of

* Spelman's Glossarium Archàiologicum, page 175.

humble birth are so likely as in India to be encouraged to strive for learned degrees which carry with them high social position, or to be deterred from the toil and loss of time and money needful to obtain a degree, which is neither profitable nor honorary.

I, therefore, consider it to be my duty,. as President of the Faculty of Medicine, to propose that the Faculty request the Syndicate and Senate to address the Chancellor of this University, soliciting that Her Majesty the Queen may be supplicated to confer upon Graduates of this University all such social rank, precedence, and immunities as have, from time to time, been conferred by Royal Mandate upon Graduates of the British Universities.

NORMAN CHEVERS, M. D.

95. Proposed by Dr. Fayrer, and seconded by Mr. Partridge—

That the Faculty request the Syndicate and Senate to address the Chancellor of this University, soliciting that Her Majesty the Queen may be supplicated to confer upon the Graduates of this University all such social rank, precedence, and immunities as have, from time to time, been conferred by Royal Mandate upon Graduates of British Universities.

96. Read a letter from R. W. Carter, M. D., representing that the Council of Registration, London, refuse to recognise the degree of Doctor of Medicine conferred upon him by this University.

97. Read also a letter from Mr. Omesh Chunder Dutt, holder of a Licence in Medicine and Surgery, stating that, under the regulations of the Mauritius Government, he, not being in a position to register under the Medical Act of Great Britain, is qualified only for second class remuneration when proceeding in charge of emigrants, notwithstanding his possessing medical qualifications in no way inferior to those conferred by any of the recognised Licensing Bodies in the United Kingdom.

RESOLVED :—

That, with the sanction of the Syndicate, a letter be addressed to the President of the British Medical Council,

setting forth the fact that the Medical Degrees and Licences of this University are not recognised by the Medical Council, although their holders are fully equal in scientific and professional qualifications to the Graduates and Licentiates of any of the Universities of the United Kingdom, and requesting that such Degrees and Licences may, in future, be entitled to Registration.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
NORMAN CHEVERS,
President.

MINUTES

OF

THE SYNDICATE,

FOR THE YEAR, 1865-66.

No. 12.

The 28th April.

Present :—

THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON PRATT *in the Chair.*
THE REV. K. M. BANERJEA.
DR. CHEVERS.

98. Read the following report of the Junior Board of Examiners in Medicine and Surgery—

Calcutta, the 2nd April, 1866.

SIR,—We have the honor to report, for the information of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, that the First Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery and for the degree of M. B. for the present year has been conducted in accordance with the Regulations.

Thirty-five candidates applied to be examined for a Licence, of whom 4, named below, have passed in the first, 6 in the second division, and 25 have failed.

Five candidates applied to be examined under the regulations for the First M. B. Examination, of whom 4 passed in the first, and one in the second division.

FIRST LICENTIATE EXAMINATION.

First Division.

In order of Merit.

Raj Mohun Banerjee.
Hurish Chunder Gangoolly.
Radha Nath Bose.
Anundo Lall Gangoolly.

Second Division.

In Alphabetical order.

Beereshur Palit.
Behary Lall Ghose.
Gooroo Doyal Doss Gupto.
Kedar Nath Sen.
Mohender Nath Sen.
Nobin Chunder Goopto.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

First Division.

In order of Merit.

Eshan Chunder Roy.
C. T. Peters.
Kali Pada Gupto.
Nobo Coomar Banerjee,

Second Division,

Fokeer Chunder Ghose,

The undermentioned Candidates have evinced sufficient merit to entitle them to the University Junior Scholarships in the subjects stated opposite their names—

Raj Mohun Banerjee, ...	In Chemistry.
Eshan Chunder Roy, ...	„ Anatomy.
Hurish Chunder Gangoolly, ...	„ Physiology.

Kali Pada Goopto, ... In Botany.
C. T. Peters,..... ,, Materia Medica.

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most Obedient Servants,

NORMAN CHEVERS, M. D.
President.

J. EWART,
S. B. PARTRIDGE,
F. N. MACNAMARA,
S. G. CHUCKERBUTTY, } *Members.*

ORDERED :—

That the report be confirmed, and the names of the successful candidates published in the Gazette.

99. Read the following report of the Senior Board of Examiners in Medicine and Surgery—

Calcutta, the 11*th April*, 1866.

SIR,—We have the honor to report, for the information of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, that the second Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery for the present year has been conducted in accordance with the Regulations.

Twenty-six candidates applied to be examined, of whom five, named below, have passed in the first, fifteen in the second division, and six have failed.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

Chambers, E. W.
Dwarka Nath Mookerjee,
Gobindo Chunder Chatterjee.
Haran Chunder Dutt.
Oghore Nath Mookerjee.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

Cally Coomar Doss.
Chooney Lall Doss.

Crump, H. W.
Gunga Prosaud Mookerjee.
Judoo Bhoosun Mookerjee.
Judoo Nath Mookerjee.
Junnorunjun Paul.
Lall Madhub Mookerjee.
Nundo Lall Dey.
Omesh Chunder Mitter.
Ram Chunder Gupto.
Ram Chunder Mitter.
Shama Churn Mookerjee.
Tariny Churn Bhadoory.
Troylokho Nath Ghose.

The undermentioned candidates have evinced sufficient merit to entitle them to the University Senior Scholarships in the subject stated opposite their names—

Haran Chunder Dutt, ... In Medicine.
Gobindo Chunder Chatterjee, ... „ Surgery.

We have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most Obedient Servants,
NORMAN CHEVERS, M. D.
President.

J. FAYRER,
C. R. FRANCIS.
F. N. MACNAMARA, } *Members.*

ORDERED :—

That the report be confirmed, and the names of the successful candidates be published in the Gazette.

100. Read again the letter from the Secretary to the Gilchrist Educational Trust.

RESOLVED :—

That the following reply be addressed to the Secretary :—

To W. B. CARPENTER, Esq. M. D., F. R. S.

Secretary, Gilchrist Educational Trust.

Calcutta, the 2nd May, 1866.

Sir,—I have the honor, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 11th January, announcing that the Trustees of a Fund left by the late Dr. Gilchrist, for promoting education without reference to religious distinction, had determined to establish two Scholarships, each of the value of £100 per annum, tenable by natives of India for 3 years, one in University College, London, and the other in the University of Edinburgh.

It is proposed that the Examination of Candidates for these Scholarships shall be carried on under the supervision of the Local Universities by means of papers sent out from England. The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate think that the position hereby assigned to this University, that of merely superintending an Examination in which it has neither voice nor control, is one which they cannot accept, and it is hoped that the Trustees may be willing to modify their plans to the extent of allowing this University to award the Scholarships after an examination conducted by gentlemen specially appointed for the purpose. In that case, I am directed to say that the authorities of this University will gladly give all the assistance in their power towards carrying out the philanthropic purpose of the Testator, by securing the admission of candidates to the examination who are likely to make a worthy use of the advantage thus offered them. It is, however, very doubtful whether in the first elections to these Scholarships, the limit of age laid down by the Trustees can be carried out, and I am desired to request that the authorities here may exercise a discretion in admitting a candidate to the examination, whose age may exceed by one or two years the maximum limit laid down by you in your letter.

As regards the classical languages in which native candidates should be examined, I am to suggest that Sanscrit should be

allowed as a substitute for Greek, and that the standard in Sanscrit should be the Rijupat, Part 3. In modern languages, native candidates could not take up either French or German, but a more advanced knowledge of English might be required in lieu of one of these languages. In all other respects, the standard of the Matriculation Examination of the London University might be adopted by the Examiners appointed to conduct the Examination in Calcutta.

The object which the Trustees have in view in establishing their Scholarships, being to afford assistance to deserving natives of India, who may be desirous of further prosecuting their studies in England, after having already profited by the Educational Institutions here open to them—I am directed to enquire whether it would not be consistent with the purposes of the Trust to allow the authorities of this University to award the Scholarships to native Graduates, who may be desirous of proceeding to England for the purpose of studying Medicine in one of the Medical Schools, or of entering one of the Inns of Court for the purpose of becoming a Barrister.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. SUTCLIFFE,

Registrar.

101. Read a letter from Major Fuller, Director of Public Instruction in the Pubjab, requesting that Mooltan and Peshawar may be added to the list of places at which the Entrance Examination may be held.

ORDERED :—

That Mooltan and Peshawar be added to the list of places, where the Entrance Examination may be held.

102. Read a letter from Mr. R. N. Sedocowler, of Colombo, requesting that he may be allowed to present himself at the Examination of 1868 for a Licence in Law, without having

previously passed the First Examination in Arts, or having been a student of a College affiliated in Law for a period of 3 years.

ORDERED :—

That Mr. Sedocowler be informed, that no relaxation of the Regulations for admission to the University Examinations can now be permitted.

103. Read the following letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, P. W. Department, to the Officiating Controller of P. W. Accounts in Bengal.

No. 1186.

From LIEUT.-COL. J. E. T. NICOLLS, R. E.

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal in the Public Works Department,

TO THE OFFG. CONTROLLER OF P. W. ACCOUNTS IN BENGAL,

Fort William, the 4th April, 1866.

P. W. Dept. Civil Buildings.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that the undermentioned estimate has been sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, in orders of the Government of India in the Public Works Department No. 249 C, dated the 7th ultimo, a copy of which is forwarded for your information and guidance, *viz.* :—

For Site, ...Rs.	81,660
For Buildings, exclusive of out-offices, ...	1,70,561
Total Rupees,...	2,52,221

Estimate No. 328 of 1865-66, Public Works Department, Bengal Secretariat, amounting to Rupees two lakhs* and fifty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-one, by the additional Executive Engineer of the Presidency Division, for the construction of the new Calcutta University.

2. The architect to the Government of Bengal will be instructed to take measures to go on at once with the work; and to report, with reference to paragraph 2 of the above orders of the Government of India, the amount that can be expended on it before the 30th instant.

3. A copy of the abstract of the estimate is forwarded herewith for record in your office.

4. The Board of Revenue will be requested to have the bills for the purchases of the land forwarded to you for audit before the close of this month, if possible.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal
in the Public Works Department.

No. 1187.

No. 328 of 1865-66, B. S.

Copy of the foregoing letter and of the orders of the Government of India, No. 249 C of 7th ultimo, together with the Estimate* and Drawings *in original*, forwarded to the architect to the Government of Bengal for information and guidance, with reference to his letter No. 182 of 12th January last.

2. It is requested that the architect will make arrangements for going on at once with the building on the Government land selected for it, which is facing the centre of College Square Tank and is south of the plots A, B, and C, required for School Buildings, as indicated in the correspondence and plan forwarded to the architect with orders No. 2280 of 29th April, 1865.

3. The architect is also requested to state, without delay, the amount required to be appropriated for expenditure on the University Building before the 30th instant; and to report on the suggestion of the Government of India for having the whole of the floor on one level.

No. 1188.

Copy of the above letter forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, with reference to orders No. 2278 of 29th April, and No. 4268 of 5th September, 1865; and with the request that the Lieutenant-Governor may be favoured with an early reply, stating what has been done for the acquisition of the plots of land A, B, and C, required for the School Buildings.

2. The particular attention of the Board is requested to the concluding paragraph of the letter to the Controller. The cost of the land can be met out of the current year's Budget, but there will be much difficulty in providing for it out of the Budget for the ensuing year, 1866-67.

No. 1189.

Copy of the above letter and endorsements forwarded for information to the Registrar of the Calcutta University, in continuation of communication No. 5835, dated 11th December last from this office.

104. Read an extract from the proceedings of the Senate at the Annual Meeting on the 19th April.

RESOLVED :—

That the following letter be addressed to the Government of India :—

To E. C. BAYLEY, ESQ.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Calcutta, the 2nd May, 1866.

SIR,—With reference to the letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, forwarded with your endorsement No. 1835, of 23rd June, 1865, and also to the announcement by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor in his address to the Senate, that Mr. Premchund Roychund's munificent donation had been transferred to the Government—I have the honor, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, to state that they are now prepared to consider some specific mode of appropriating the proceeds of this donation.

To enable the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to devise some plan of appropriation, which shall not be contrary to the terms of the gift, I am directed to enquire, whether Mr. Premchund Roychund has, in placing the donation in the hands of Government, directed that it should be devoted to any special purpose.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. SUTCLIFFE,

Registrar.

105. The following contingent bills were passed :—

1 Bill	Messrs. Harman and Co., for Gowns, ...Rs.	270	0	0
1 „	City Press for printing Medical Examination papers, ...	7	8	0
1 „	Bengal Hurkaru for Advertisement,.....	13	2	0
1 „	Englishman Press for ditto, ...	12	12	0
1 „	Stanhope Press for Printing,.....	152	2	0
1 „	Russickmadub Dey for Desks and Stools,...	589	8	0
1 „	Expenses incurred in the Office, ...	33	5	0
	Total Rupees,.....	1078	5	0

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
JOHN H. PRATT,
Chairman.

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